Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

voll. Abvill.

GHUTYSEURG. PA. MONDAY. DHCHMBBR 14, 1348.

710° TS°

NOTICE.

Estate of George Loy, sen. deceased. ETTERS of Administration on the Estate A of GEORGE LOY, sen. late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. GEORGE LOY, JR. Admir.

NOTICE

Estate of John Glacken, sen. deceased. ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN GLACKEN, sen, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Emmitsburg, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

AUGUSTIN TANEY, Ext.

NOTICE.

Estate of Um. O. Sprigg, deceased. ETTERS of Administration de bonis non a on the Estate of WM. O. SPRIGG, late of Washington county, Md. deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hagerstown, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. WM. MOTTER,

Adm'r de bonis non.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Palmer, sen. deceased. ETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN PALMER, sen. late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN PALMER, Ja. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew B. Miller, deceased. ETTERS of Administration on the Estate ETTERS of Administration on the Estate
of ANDREW B. MILLER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for set-

SILAS M. HORNER, Admir.

NOTICE.

Estate of James Walker, deceased. ETTERS of Administration, with the will WALKER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township-he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM KING.

ADM'R, WITH THE WILL ANNEXED.

Last Motice.

ETTERS of Administration on the Estate 4 of CATHARINE COMFORT, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. HENRY COMFORT, Adm'r.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

TOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly

TEAS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE. 30 South Second Street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish June 22.

AGENT WANTED FOR THIS COUNTY.

HE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications requirity, industry, energy, and active business talents. are liberal) will be given on application, POS-TAGE PAID, to

ALEXANDER HARRISON. Superintending Agent,

S1 South 7th street, Philadelphia. Sept. 11.

GETTYSBURG Myber Combylly.

HE Stockholders in the above Company are requested to tember; FIVE DOLLARS on the 15th of October; and FIVE DOLLARS on the 15th of

V. B. PALMER, Psq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving the bland reviving air of summer. advertisements and subscriptions to the "An-AMS SENTINEL, ' and collecting and receipting for the same.

iPostro.

From the Juvenile Scrap Book. WOMAN'S LOT.

Oh! say not woman's lot is hard, Her path a path of sorrow: To-day, perchance some joy debarr'd May yield mone joy to morrow.

It is not hard-it cannot be, To speak in tones of gladness, To hush the sigh of misery, And sooth the brow of sadness.

It is not hard sweet flowers to spread. To strew the path with roses, To smooth the couch, and rest the head, Where some loved friend reposes.

It is not hard, to trim the hearth For brothers home returning; To wake the song of harmless mirth, When winter fires are burning.

It is not hard, a sister's love To pay with love as tender; When cares perplex, and trials prove A sister's help to render.

It is not hard, when troubles come, And doubts and fears distressing, To shelter in a father's home,

And feel a mother's blessing.

It is not hard, when storms arise 'Mid darkness and dejection, To look to Heaven with trusting eyes, And ask its kind protection.

Then say not woman's lot i- hard, Her path a path of sorrow: To-day, perchance, some joy debarr'd May yield sweet peace to-morrow.

Adistalinurons.

SATURDAY NIGHT. BY CHARLES P. ILLSEY.

How many associations, sweet and hallowed, crowd around that short sentence "Saturday Night." It is but the frame and thankful soul hail with new

and renewed joys at each successive re-

'Tis then the din of busy life ceases; that cares and auxieties are forgotten; that the worn-out soul seeks its repose, and the mind its relaxation from earth and its concerns—with joy looking to the coming day of rest, so wisely and benehappiness by the great Creator.

cottage, to which he had been a stranger perhaps the past week, where a lovely smiles and caresses.

ed comforts; and, at the same time, perdomestic life and its attendant blessings.

Released from the distracting cares of the week, the professional man gladly know at these peculiar seasons and unriodical home of enjoyment and repose.

on, day after day, to support her little the peach tree, and do you think some charge, how grateful does she resign her cares at the return of "Saturday Night," and thank her God for these kind restingplaces in the way of life, by which she is encouraged from week to week to hold on her way.

But on whose ear does the sound of Saturday Night" strike more pleasantly than the devoted Christian's ? He looks up amid the blessings showered upon him, and thanks God with humble reverence for their continuance.

FEMALE PIETY.

If piety is lovely, it is eminently so in the female; if it is kind, the woman who is a sincere Christian is a striking exemplification of it: if it is a deep and abialmost impossible, to obtain always good Green ding feeling, look at her who was "last at the cross, and earliest at the grave," and you see it in all its strength. In for. All tastes can here be suited, with the ad- short, if such a thing as true piety exists vantage of getting a pure article at a low price. on earth, we may look to her who has been denominated "Heaven's last best gift to man," and behold it in all its grandeur and native excellency.

WOMAN.

The good government of families leads to the comfort of communities, and the welfare of States. Of every domestic red are a small capital of \$100. sobriety, integ- circle, woman is the centre. Home, that centre of purest and dearest joy-home Information of the terms of the agency (which is the empire of woman! There she edged source of dignity and felicity.-Where female virtue is most pure, female sense most improved, female depriety of social manners. The early DOLLARS on each Share on the 15th of Sept the foundation of all the virtue and all the wisdom that enrich the world.

> The World .- If we would enjoy ourselves, we must take the world as it is, mixed up with a thousand spots of sunshine—a cloud here and there—a bright sky-a storm to-day, calm to-morrowthe chill piercing winds of autumn, and

The most fatiguing ill manners are those which proceed from an excess of politeness.

A DOGGED COURT.

In the Wolverine State, on one occasion, Judge M-, a facetious man, was alone upon the bench, and one of the attorneys had just finished the argument side of the Judge, and looked down upon the lawyers with a very Judge-like aspect. His honor was so intent upon the question before him, that he did not notice the dog, and in a few minutes gave the decision of the question, which chanced to be against the attorney who had last spoken in the case.

The latter asked the Judge "if it was the opinion of the court?"

"Yes," replied the Judge.

the OTHER member of the court !"

ran like electricity through the court room.

STICK TO IT.

In Lunemberg county, Virginia, there resided many years ago one Squire Collins, who was, as they termed it, a "fast liver;" and in his immediate neighborhood, one Jeff Green, who was a very poor man. As the story runs, Jeff had been pressed for the necessaries of life, and borrowed meat from Squire Collins, and from all the neighbors, under the promise that as soon as he killed his hog, he would return the meat he had borrowed of them. He had borrowed more than a hog from the Squire, and as much prelude to more pure, more holy, more as two hogs from others. The morning heavenly associations, which the tired Jeff intended killing his hog he went over to the Squire. "You know the time has come round for me to kill my hog, and I can't pay you all, so I come, as I owe most of it to you, to know what

must do ?" Now the Squire possessed a good deal of cunning, and was not disposed to be outdone-so he advised Jeff to kill his hog, and hang it up under the peach tree ficently set apart for man's peace and in his yard—then get up about midnight and take it away-next morning go round The tired laborer seeks his own neat to those he borrowed of, and tell them that he killed and scalded his hog, hung it up in his yard under the peach tree, wife and smiling children meet him with and that some person had come there and stole the hog, and he had nothing to Here he realizes the bliss of hard-earn- pay them with. "Then," says the Squire, "the people you borrowed meat from annexed, on the Estate of JAMES haps more than others, the happiness of will pity you and let you off, but mind Jeff. you must stick to what you say."

"I will, Squire," said Jeff. Jeff killed the hog, scalded and hung it up under beholds the return of "Saturday night," the peach tree. The Squire had been and as gladly sees in the clustering vines watching his movements, and was deternourished by his parental care, the reali- mined not to be a loser by Jeff-so as zation of those joys which are only his to soon as all was quiet, the Squire got into the yard and carried off the hog. The der these congenial circumstances-so next morning Jeff called on the Squire faithfully and vividly evinced by this pe- in great haste, and said-"Squire, you know yesterday afternoon I killed my hog, The lone widow, too, who has toiled and after scalding him hung him under person didn't come and steal him, sure enough."

"That's right," said the Squire, "you are doing very well. Mind, Jeff, and

"Yes," said Jeff, "but may I be hanged if they haint gone and stole the hog, sure enough!"

"Excellent," said the Squire, "stick to t, Jeff, and they will believe you—stick to it, Jeff."

FEEDING THE FIRE.

A passenger in one of our river boats being anxious to reach his family, and thinking that the firemen did not pay sufficient attention to their duties, went below to make himself doubly sure-

"Patrick," says he to a stout son of Erin, "you're rather lazy to night-you're letting your fires get out."

"Misther," says Pat, "ye'd betther go up to yer bed and slape a little while, for be me sowl it'll improve your understandin'. How the divil can the fires go out whin I've got the iron doors shut on 'em?''

Tit for Tut .- The editor of the Albany Herald says that he once knew a widow who cut her own daughter in the good graces of her lover, and married ready commencing to locate on the Texas | self, and never, by a word or sign, cast a | such as those I have described deserve him herself! To obtain revenge for this side of the Rio Grande. Several tracts shadow on a happy heart, or throw aside abler pens than mine to do them justice. mean, unmotherly trick, the daughter set of land, below Camargo, have been purt the smiles of joy that love to linger on a The names of Maynard, Hasler, and Edplans, directs, performs: the acknowl- her cap for the young man's rich father. chased from Mexican claimants, and the (of whom he was the only heir,) and ac- new owners have commonced improving. mally married him, and had children, to A purchaser of one of these tracts says the infinite annoyance of the other par- he intends being a nabob in five years.

Henry Postage .- A present of a very years of childhood-those most precious heavy cheese was sent from Connecticut years of life and opening reason-are to the worthy Post Master General, but are requested to pay the amount of their confined to woman's superintendence. instead of being sent as a package by Stock in the following instalments: FIVE She, therefore, may be presumed to lay the agency, some mischievous person sent it by mail, the postage on which that will have been produced on the was \$120. The Post Master General declined receiving the present, and it has been sent, as usual, to the dead letter of-

> "A STITCH IN TIME." Show me the wife that's on the watch For every little rent or scratch, And cures it with a timely patch, Before you know it;

She is a woman fit to match. A lord or poet.

THE ROBBERY BY THE PAWNEES. The Pawnees, who robbed the train of

tween Independence and Santa Fe, cut the wreck of the Atlantic, he turned to open and scattered about three hundred Mr. Gould, who had saved so many, and melancholy catastrophe to the steamer of some cause, and the Judge was pro- sacks of flour to the four winds of hea- exclaimed in substance-"Oh! take me ceeding in his opinion upon the case, ven. The prairie, for miles around the back and throw me into the sea! Oh! when a large bull-dog came up on the spot where the robbery was committed, is said to have been as white as if covered with snow. The villainous rascals, immediately upon getting possession of of bereavement. He is only 12 years of the wagons, set to work powdering them- age. We understand that Mr. Gould, selves, and the color of their yellow skins the agent of Adams & Co.'s Express, obeying the first law of nature, self prewas soon changed to one of snowy white- has received \$2,600, saved in the bagness. The sport of snow-balling each gage of Jacob's family, which is to be other with hands full of flour, they en- safely invested for his education and supjoyed to a great degree; and after ma- port. king the most of the frolic, they bedecked themselves out in the sacks, and in "Well, then," replied the discomfited this garb several were seen by the men lawyer, "I'd like to hear the opinion of who returned to Fort Leavenworth, on the plain, two or three days after the When the Judge turned around and robbery. One fellow had modelled his saw the solemn faced dog apparently ru- sack into a turban, and the brand U. S., minating or deliberating upon the case he | was contrived to be preserved in front .had decided, he burst into a laugh, which | They carried off all the arms and clothing belonging to the train, and about fifty head of mules.

> Change of Fortune.- A young man of former intemperate habits, by the name of Scovil, who some time since reformed and took the pledge of the Washingtonians, was private Secretary to the Hon. John C. Calhoun, and was but recently elected Secretary of the W. Parent Society, has become one of the heirs to an estate valued at over 150,000 pounds sterling, by the death of a distant relative in Europe, a brother of an ancestor of the deceased having emigrated to this country and sattled as a preacher at Newton, Conn. prior to the revolution. -N. Y. Sun.

A Soldier's Gratitude,-The following para graph is extracted from a Washington letter in the N. Y. True Sun:

Monterey, arrived in the city. It was still painful to a great degree. found in his trunk after the battle, and appeared to have been written the night previous. He wills to the Orphan Asylum, in New York city, where he was nurtured in his childhood, nearly all his effects, including a farm in the State of New York, and some money due him

man by the name of David Horsley, be | sons more perfectly. That scholar is onging to Col. Chandler's company of Texas volunteers, was assassinated by the | vants in an extensive establishment. perfidious Mexicans a short time after the capitulation of Monterey. We glean (Texas) Democrat: "Horsley went to an | coat to his back. orange grove in the evening, and remained all night; his failure to return in the morning excited fears for his safety: his cough, but those already afflicted will be contrades went in search of him; in the orange grove they found blood-traced it, and finally discovered the body of the York Sun says it is injurious to cough unfortunate youth in the San Juan, pierced by a wound from a lance, or some such instrument. The news of this base and cowardly act spread like wild fire among Hays' men. They determined to take ample vengeance. Wo to the expand and the windpipe is kept free Mexican falling in their way! General Worth was made acquainted with what was going forward; he sent his aid to ness of the murderers of their fellow- it over with fine rapped snuff, being care upon them in former times, by the same come a green rose. people-they spared not a man. The excitement was so high that Gen. Taylor was induced to issue an order commanding all disbanded troops to leave Monterey in 48 hours. It is thought 80 or 100 Mexicans fell to avenge the death of Horsley. Terrible retribution!

A Priest in Difficulty.- A gentleman recently arrived from Monterey says that one of the Priests of that city had to do penance for his sins in a cell of the penitentiary there, by order of Gen. Taylor. The reverend Father had been found guilty of preaching desertion to our troops, as a holy duty.

portment most correct, there is most pro- ties. This occurred in Onondago county. We have no doubt but that he will-five a fortune on the banks of the Rio Grande, in agricultural and stock-raising pursuits. At the expiration of that time, the change banks of this river will have no precedent in the U. States .- American Flug.

> Major Van Buren, son of the Ex-President, acted as aid to Gen. Taylor at the siege of Monterey.

Children .- Speak to a child-any child—in a calm, positive, clear voice. and he will be sure to obey you, if you gourney.

The Anguish of Bereavement .- When | THE LATE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT ON little Jacob Walton was informed that he government wagons, on the plains be- alone of all his family had escaped from let me drown with my parents and my ble conduct of Lieut. Maynard and Dr. brothers and sisters !"

Poor little fellow, his was the anguish man named William Edwards.

Painful Accident .- We regret to learn had prepared for them, and placed near that Chief Justice Ezekiel F. Chambers, of Kent county, (formerly U. S. Senator) met with a severe and painful accident should take place. Old Mr. Walton while out ducking on Thursday week. By some means or other, at the discharging of his fowling piece, the powder in the flask ignited and exploded, severely lacerating his hands and face. It was feared at first that the injury sustained would cause the loss of his eyesight, but it is now fondly hoped that this Their heads were then tied up by Lieut. painful consequence will not follow .-The Judge, however, was very seriously injured .- Balt. Pat.

Not Much Left .- The patronage left to the Governor of the great State of New York, is the appointment of an adjutant general; also a private secretary, and door keeper, and no more. All the rest the new constitution hands over to the people.

The loss of our troops by sickness on the Rio Grande since the opening of the campaign, is estimated at fifteen hundred. It is believed that more of our brave men have died from disease than were killed by the enemy in the from cold, and getting it ready to lash it three battles. The camp was still sickly to his own body when the boat should Yesterday the last will of Captain at the last accounts, and among those strike, and pledging himself to the moth-M'Cavet, of the 8th Infantry, killed in who were not convalescing as fast as de- er to save it at the peril of his own life. Worth's Division, at the storming of sirable is Gen. Butler. His wound was and be at hand to counsel and assist her

"I won't!" said a child to his kind parent, when he had been requested to and tears streaming from her eyes, her do a little favor. That child is now de- heart was too full to speak. Will God do a little favor. That child is now despised by his associates, and shunned by forget acts like these! Never! never! the virtuous and good. "I won't !" was the exclamation of a

scholar, whose teacher had labored faithfully with him, when he was asked to be Assassination by Mexicans.—A young punctual at school and commit his lest them left the stations assigned them, and now employed as one of the lowest ser "I won't !" said a youth to his father,

when requested to learn some honest the following particulars from the Austin | trade. That youth has now scarcely a

How to Cough.-We presume no one is peculiarly anxious to learn how to glad to learn how to do so with the least trouble and pain. A writer in the New leaning forward, as it serves to compress the lungs and makes the irritation great er. Persons prone to the complaint should keep the neck straight and throw out the chest. By these means the lungs and clear.

To Change the Color of a Rose .expostulate, and beg of the Texans to Place a fresh gathered rose in water as cease. Infuriated by the cowardly mean- | far as the stem will allow, then powder soldier-a remembrance of the many ful not to load it too much-in about three foul and bloody butcheries perpetrated hours, on shaking off the snuff it will be-

An excellent rule for living happily in society is, never to concern one's sel with the affairs of others, unless they wish for or desire it. Under pretence o being useful, people often show more curiosity than affection.

Give no Pain.—Breathe not a sentiment—say not a word—give not an expression of the countenance that will of fend another, or send a thrill of pain together from facts derived from several through his bosom. We are surrounded by sensitive hearts, which a word, a look | lum and Stewart, of the Army, and seveven, might fill to the brim with sorrow. eral of the passengers at New London, If you are careless of the opinions and are preparing a narrative of that sad afexpressions of others, remember that fair at the request of the citizens of that Settlers .- American settlers are al- they are differently constituted from your- place. I trust this may be true, for acts pleasant countenance.

"The Schoolmaster," &c .- A friend, best reward in this world. says the Eutaw Whig, has favored us with the following rich literary producyears is time sufficient for an enterpri- tion. It deserves a place in the Gallery sing and industrious man to accumulate of Literary Curiosities. It is as follows: "Jan. 22, 1846.

"This is in certification That myself and wife have transferred our right That is Robert Brown and Dorcas Brown of our daughter Margaret Brown To John Burt the bearer. Or in other words or phrases Give our consent to their mar-Robert Brown." This may be relied upon as a true co-

py of a document placed on file in the County in Mississippi.

synagogue,

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

A writer in the N. Y. Herald, who was at New London at the time of the Atlantic, says that the surviving passengers were loud in their praise of the no-Hasler, of the U.S. Navy, and a gentle-

When the boat was dragging so rapidly on shore on Thursday, and all were servation, these two officers [Hasler and Maynard,] might be seen, looking solely to the preservation of the women and children, bringing them out of the cabin, and seating each one on the floats they the gangway, that they might have no trouble or confusion when the final scene was placed near the bulk head cabin, his wife and his little children ranged along by his side, the little ones seated on the doors that had been prepared for them, long strings attached, with a hole in the end, for their arms to go through, that the floats might pull them ashore. M., to keep them from freezing .when overboard. He would then go along counselling each one against rushing to the gangway when the vessel struck, but to wait quietly until he gave them directions. But there was a Mrs. Thompson on board, with a little child about eighteen months old, entirely alone and unprotected, and apparently in very feeble health. It was Lieut. M's attention to this poor woman and child, that a passenger from Massachusetts informed me that he had never witnessed so noble and affecting a scene; to see him, with the greatest tenderness, kneeling down on deck tying up its little head to protect it too; and then her looks of deep gratitude at his self-devotion and kindness to an entire stranger-her hands clasped, But all their noble plans were destined to be unavailing, for the ship not going on the shore as soon as was expected when she commenced dragging, all of one by one dropped off in the cabin and went to sleep, and were in this position when she struck on the rocks, and then there was no time to save them, for the cabin was instantly swept from the deck and every soul in it lost. Poor Hasler perished among the first, but Maynard got on shore, where we see him again, not yet hastening up to enjoy the comforts of a house and fire, standing in the midst of the boiling surge with another kindred heart by the name of Edwards, nobly risking their own lives to rescue others from the wreck and breakers-often taken out by the receding sea, but recovering themselves, would again strike out to save their fellow men. And I understood, at New London, from Captains Cullum and Stewart, of the Army, that they had, in this way, pulled out of the water no less than twenty or thirty men. All were now saved from the wreck but two, a club footed boy and the second pilot, and Edwards, beginning to freeze, was advised by Lt. M. to go up and get to a fire, promising that he would not leave the water until all were saved; and when Mr. Winthrop, the owner of the island, with two other men, got down, they found him alone in the surf, struggling to rescue from the wreck these two men. But his work stopped not here. for when we hear of him again, he is seen, with the assistance of Mr. Tarbox, of New York, staggering under the weight of the chief engineer, whom they found freezing to death on the road side. These incidents, Mr. Editor, I have put

Mr. Gould, of Adams' Express, did good service at the wreck of the Atlantic by his presence of mind and manly perseverance. Having saved himself by leaping into the surf and quietly taking advantage of the return swell, which carried him safely to the rocks, he obtained a plank, and, standing in the still water under the lee of the rock, pushed his plank to within eight or ten feet of the boat, thus receiving and rescuing, one after another, eighteen or twenty persons. office of the County Court of a certain All this while the noble fellow stood waist-deep in the water, and plied his plank until the last chance of doing good The number of Germans in Boston with it was gone. How proud of his and vicinity, is estimated at ten thousand. species does a man become when he speak once, and only once. - Mrs. Si- They have three churches and a Jewish hears such accounts of the true nebility of human nature!

passengers, and I learn that Capts. Cul-

wards will long be remembered. The

feelings of their own hearts will be their

SPECULATORS, ATTEND! GREAT BARGAINS IN LAND!

HE subscriber having determined to remove to the west, will ofter at Public Safe, On Friday the 18th of December next,

His Valuable FAMM.

situated in Green township, Franklin county, one mile from Fayetteville, lying on the road leading from Conrad's Tavern on the Baltimore Turnpike to Greenvillage, adjoining lands of William Mentzer and others, containing

300 Variate?

more or less, of valuable Pine Land, 100 Acres of which are cleared and under the best cultiva- times. tion-the balance is covered with choice Timher. The improvements, which are of the best. consist of a large two-story

Dwelling House, a first-rate Barn, lately built, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, Wash and Dryhouse, together with other necessary out buildings, and a good well of water at the door of the dwelling. There is also on this Farm an

ORCHARD,

of all kinds of Fruit Trees, such as superior

SAW MILLE,

never yet been in want of Timber. There is a,

DWELLING HOUSE and Stable convenient to the Mill for the Sawyer.

> At the same time and place, He will offer at Public Sale, A TRACT OF

TIMBER LAND. Lots of 10 Acres. -- A T. S O--

Four Lots of Ground. in the town of Fayetteville, will be offered for

erected an excellent two-story Dwelling House, and Stable, with a well of water

land, who will take pleasure in showing it to live Houses are kept. them. As he is anxious to dispose of this property, purchasers will lose bargains by neglecting the sale. If easy payments are inducements ask to be discharged, &c. to purchase, they will be made in the sale of these properties. II Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'clock.

A. M. on said day, when the terms will be made GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY known and attendance given by DANIEL MARKLEY.

FOR S.AL.E.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE, RIC FARM

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, on Marsh-creek, containing about

235 Acres.

of which about 60 or 70 are in first-rate TIM-BER LAND, superior to any in the settlement; and about 70 or 80 Acres in excellent BOT-TOM LAND The fences are all in first-rate order, and the Farm is in a perfect state of cultivation. The improvements are a



VERY LARGE BRICK HOUSE,

a BANK BARN, part stone and part frame, 80 feet in length, Stable, Wagonshed, Corn-crib. Smoke-house, and all other necessary Out-buildings; a first-rate

O R C I A R D

of bearing Fruit, and a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit, just beginning to bear, with a great variety of Apple, Peach, Plum Trees, &c. on different parts of the Farm. There is a never-failing well of water at the door; a fine so be taken in exchange for work. Spring in the Barn-yard, and springs in the fields that never fail. II Marsh creek also runs through the Faim.

IJ As the subscriber is desirous of quitting Farming, he will sell on very reasonable terms -which may be known on application to him,

on the premises.

MARK FORNEY.

Aug. 31. Walter & Co.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St. BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all of the voice. kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, g.c. g.c.

Liberal advances made on consignments. REFER TO

J. Landstreet & Son, T. Jones & Co., W. & S. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq. CashierCom.&Far.Bank. Lot, Ensey & Co., Slingluff & Devries,

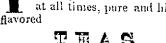
July 27.

June 22.

H. M. Brent, Esq. Cash. Valley Bank. J.H. Sherrard.Esq. (Cash. Far. Bank.

IMPORTANT TO ALL COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

OU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly





Chesnut streets, Philadelphia. Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

30 South Second Street, between Market and

LAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS can be had remarkably low at RUTHRAUFF'S. Nov. 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS. 3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscriber- near Hanover,

700 yds. CASSINETTS, 300 do. Golden TIVEED,

York county. Their stock consists of

600 do. FLANNELS, 500 do. BLANKETS.doublewidth 400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,

200 do. LINSEYS, 200 lbs. STOCKING YARN, lifferent colors. All of which they offer either i

twholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the

S. DILLER & SON.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

GRAND JURY ROOM, NOV. 18, 1846. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams County.

The Grand Jury of the November Sessions of 1846-beg leave to report :--

After examining the last Report of the Grand Inquest of the County-the present Grand Ingrafted Apples, Pears. Peaches. Plumbs. Cher- quest feel much regret in not being able to say, ries. &c. A fine and never-failing stream of wa- athat not a single case has been presented to ter, known as the "Cold Spring," runs close to them of a criminal character," or "that our the House, sufficient to drive any kind of ma- County Jail is tenantless." This is not the fact chinery, and on which the subscriber has a first- at the present time; and the present Grand Inquest is compelled, from an imperious duty, to say, that Adams County appears to be retrograde which has an excellent run of custom, and has in the march of morals, and has since the aforesaid last Report of the Grand Jury, fallen far belind the age of morality which should be her motto-or which should distinguish her as one of the most enlightened among her sister Counties. This we are bound to confess, as honest and truth-telling citizens, and as men! sworn to do their duty-and this we confess in

all sorrow and regret. Our Court, since the Report spoken of has been crowded with Session cases, which are a disgrace to our morals, and a foul blot on our community; and our calendar of Prisoners has containing 180 ACRES, lying on the same road much multiplied since that Report. To what with the above mentioned Farm, which is cov- this bad state of affairs can be imputed, is not ered with excellent Timber, and will be sold in left for us to determine; but that there is something rotten among us, is not to be denied; and it not only becomes us, but also the Court and Coast's Paient Graduated Galvaall moral citizens, to assist in finding out the causes which thus exist among us, and, by every sale at the same time and place, on which are means in our power, to endeavor to root out the cancerous epidemic from among our people.

they have visited the County Prison, and the County Alms-house, and that they found every thing in the most ample order and repair-that Dr Persons disposed to purchase either of the the Sheriff of the County, as well as the Stew- many who have obtained cures and relief from above described properties, are invited to call on and of the Alms-house, are entitled to much, maladies considered incurable by other remethe subscriber residing on the first mentioned credit for the condition in which their respec-

The Grand Inquest having no other subject to present to the Honorable Court, respectfully

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Foreman.

And Machine Shop.

HE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT ture, a large assortment of

SH O TES of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Gettysburg and the surrounding country Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also that he has taken the well-known Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand,

Castings for Machinery, of all kinds-for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CAST-INGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on

hand, already made, a number of the celebrated SYTLER PLOUGES which he will sell low. He has also on hand,

and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE. Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

Threshing Plachines,

ready made, and continues to manufacture Lit-The's Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to. All the above articles will be sold low, for

Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will alat the shortest notice. _______

vors, and hopes his friends will remember the on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-Old Establishment in the Western part of the sortment of town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop. T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

OR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other dis-stock. eases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend z', to Consumption to Consumption.

cine is its cheapness, the public not being im- price of \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and the qualiposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Variety Store of the subscriber in West York, order of the day. street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be to be satisfied. Don't forget the number 42, had at S. Forney's Ding Store.

IF The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c. C. WEAVER.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

THE subscriber will take an active, welldisposed lad of correct habits, and about 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the Baking and Confection Business, if early application be made, cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be One from the country would be preferred. C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. MUSLINS.

superior Doe-skin and Bleached C. Flannels at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

DENTISTBY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, If you desire to make Bargains, Dental Surgeon,

AS located permanently in Gettysburg; and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge. CHEAP! His assortment is complete, having

ID-Ludies and others visited at their residences, if desired,

IIF Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel. May 11.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALBX. PEAZIER

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and Ladies' Dress Goods, &c. &c. the public generally, that he has remo- constituting one of the best assortment of Goods ved his Clock and Watch Establishment from ever opened in Gettysburg. The subscriber re-Tancytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand specifully invites those wishing to make Barlately occupied by Joseph Marnias, deceased, gains, to call at his Establishment in Chamwhere he will be pleased to wait upon all who hersburg street, and examine his Stock, as he is may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS₂ WATCHES, JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL EG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

nic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied The Grand Inquest beg further to say, that with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from dies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream. which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

III They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Berr, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

NBW

Franklin W. Denwiddie. ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of J. H: Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buchler's Apothecary & Book Store. where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. 117 All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or

Country Propues. ID-The Latest Fashious will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23,

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

Mo & Ao HAT9 OULD respectfully make known to the public that they have public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors BF Repairing, and all work in his line, done west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Bor-The subscriber is very thankful for past fa- lough of Vork, where they will constantly have



Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices. UFM. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma. Whooping them both as regards quality and price, great a call, as they are confident that they can please care having been taken in the selection of their

York, Feb. 23.

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candles, 121 Cents per pound, Wholesale.

J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market streets
PHILABELPHIA, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his One great advantage in this valuable medi- very Superior Steam Refined Candy at the low ty is equal to any manufactured in the United respect,

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confectionery and Fruit line at corresponding low ID-Prepared and sold at the Confection and prices, as quick sales and small profits are the Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail

MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. J. J. RICHARDSON,

Зm CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore. 254 Market Street, Philadelphia,

AVE constantly on band every description of CLOTHING, all of which are TAGE PAID, to

surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of Gentlemen's Funnishing Goods at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will ROWN and White Muslins unusually low, find it to their interest to examine our stock be-Canton Flannels, all colors, very cheap, fore purchasing elsewhere. BUCK & MOORE, 254 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

CALL AT THE STORE OF

WM. BUTHBAUFT.

GETTYSBURG, Pa,

HO has just returned from the Cities with a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

which he is prepared to sell UNUSUALLY

been selected with care from the most exten-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

PLAIN AND FANCY GOLDS,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

CLOAKINGS,

WILLIAM RUTHRAUFF.

600DS.

D. MIDDLECOFF

BROAD OLOTHS.

of all colors and prices, for 50 cts a yard and

BEAVER & TWEED CLOTHS,

Cassimeres & Sattinetts

for 25 cts, a yard and upwards;

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

a great variety, cheaper than ever;

AND BLANKET SHAWLS,

a fine assortment.

GREAT BARGAINS!

BUCOD WEIT

Cheaper than Ever!

George Arnold

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS.

CHEAP CLOURS.

Blankets, Coatings,

Cloukings, Cashmeres, &c. &c. &c.

IIT The LADIES' attention, particularly, is

COODS TOKAT

if we cannot please, yet we will be pleased to

HT Also on hand for sale, all sizes of STOVES

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial ef-

fects of this article on the persons of several of

our inhabitants, we hesitate not to commend it

whose statement can be believed.

Philadelphia.

Sept. 14.

Gettysburg, Dec 22.

Rev. A. L. Hinckley.

Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg.

AGENT WANTED

FOR THIS COUNTY.

ALEXANDER HARRISON,

81 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Blacksmithing,

Superintending Agent,

A. L. HINCKLEY.

invited to a large and beautiful selection of

-and at prices that cannot be beat.

at prices that cannot fail to please.

sec you.

cheap.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5.

ffered at prices that will astonish,

Gettysburg, Oct. 26.

Buyers, please call soon-Goods will be

the country-consisting in part of

sive Wholesale Houses, embracing the most

fashionable varieties of

Nov. 2.

COACH MAKING. E JUST FROM THE CITY.



HE subscriber, thankful for past favors continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in accomplished novelist. This Story, which is York street, (formerly Backingham's) where intended to bring out the author's brilliant powhe has on hand, and will manufacture to order, ers in the description of Sea Scenes and inci-

CARRIAGES,

all of the best materials, and by the best of Casimend, calicoes, workmen. AFCall and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH. Gettysburg, April 20.

determined to sell at such prices as shall prove Freights from Philadelphia. that "some things can be done as well as others." #D Country produce taken in exchange for REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

HE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADEL-HIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, AS just opened a fresh supply of SEA-SONABLE GOODS, which for beauty 25 cents per hundred. Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hunand cheapness will compare with any thing in dred.

> Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred. Fir All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so-, licited and carried at low rates. Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Mar-

> set street .- A. L. GERHART. Agent. Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small. HENRY KAUFFELT

> > P 2. 0 .71 13 12

National Daguerrian Gallery, And Photographers Furnishing Depots; BROCHE, TERKERRI, DAMASK Pennsylvania, for the most heautiful colored Da- abroad. guerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited, D Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-

out regard to weather. UP Instructions given in the art.

York, April 20.

UFA large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cashprices. Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs AS just received, and now offers to the public, AS LARGE A Broadway.

To Printers. Type Foundry and Printers' Furnish-

as has ever been offered to the public in this place ing Warehouse. The assortment is complete, having almost Foundry in the city of New York, where! every article in the line of business, among CASSINETS, FLANNELS. cessary for a Printing Office. Also, second

band materials. The Type which are cut in imitation of the English letters, are cast in new Moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, Call, examine, and judge for yourselves; and

this establishment. Printing Presses furnished, also Steam En-

gines of the most approved patterns. ID Composition Rollers cast for Printers. COCKCROFF & OVEREND, 68 Ann st.

Dec. 22. 1 **y** A CURE OF BODY AND MIND. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6th, 1846. Dr. D. Jayne.—Dear Sir :- Justice compels

to all those who have unfortunately lost their traordinary effects of your valuable medicinebair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr. the Alterative. Holmes.—Bristol Phanix. I certify that my wife was afflicted for four-Bristol, R. L. Feb. 16, 1841. Mr. Bayley-Sir: Having about four years fled the skill of several eminent physicians, and so that we shall be able to distance any thing since, through disease, lost the hair from the after finding that every means that were used like competition on this ground. top of my head, and having used many articles failed to relieve her, I concluded to place her recommended to restore it, I was induced, from in the Pennsylvania Hospital, hoping that the is covered with a fine growth-of young and The above certificate is from a respectable

attended with sickness of the stomach, and of the Magazine. These plates appear in every roung man, an overseer in the Steam-Mill, and vomiting of a very offensive fatid mucus, number. pains in her head, back and stonach, and in the region of the heart, with violent attacks of New and important evidence from the Cholic, a troublesome cough from large quantities of phlegm in her throat, which kept her lars, invariably in advance, post paid. Franklin, Ia., March 19th, 1841. continually gagging and retching to throw it Dr. Jayne-Dear Sir: Your medicine has up. She had no appetite, and was very weak. copies of Graham's Magazine, or Graham's been in nearly every case successful, especially She also suffered very much from a uterine dis- Magazine and Five copies of Neal's Saturday the Expectorant I have received much benefit, ease, by which she was confined to her bed, have Gazette. from the use of this myself, and one of my ingentirely lost the use of her limbs, and for, nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from several months we had to lift her in and out of the Magazine will be forwarded, and a copy ly to suffocate her during the paroxysm, which of her mind, (which at this time was truly aw-

returned about once a week, has been to all ful,) and you will be able to form some idea of appearance permanently cured. Your's, with ther afflictions. By the advice of a friend we commenced giv-Prepared only at No S South Third street, ing her your Alterative, in doses of a teaspoonful three times a day, and found that it I. The above Medicine is for sale at the helped her. We also gave her your Vermifuge, to increase her appetite, and the Sanative Pills to regulate her bowels. She had not taken two bottles of the Alterative, before it operated upon her in a wonderful manner, filling her face with small red pimples, and caused her to expectorate large quantities of corruption, before which her breath was so offensive we could not remain HE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, in the room with her unless the doors were open, Finding the Alterative doing her so much good, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF we increased the dose according to the direc-PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integ-tions, and she continued to improve daily, until finally, she was restored to health, in nonx as (rity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which well as in mind! I hope you will delay no time in laving this

before the public, as I am willing to be qualified at any time to the truth of the above statement, and that it was your Alterative which cu-SAMUEL FIELDS. The above is from a well known and worthy

citizen of Kensington, and a member of the Methodist Church, and hundreds of families in 'N all its branches, will be attended to by that neighborhood will testify to the truth of good workmen, at the Foundry of the subhis statement, ID The above Medicine is for sale at the THOMAS WARREN.

Graham for 1847.

At the head of the Periodicals of the World in point of Circulation and Popularity.

A NEW NOVEL BY COOPER. THE ISLETS OF THE GULF, APOWERFUL SEA STORY. In the best style of the author of "The Red Rover,"

"Water Watch," etc.

E have the pleasure of being able to announce to the faction and are of Comnounce to the 50,000 readers of Graham's Magazine, that we commence the publication in the November number of Graham's Magazine, of a new Novel by James Fenimore respectfully informs the public that he Cooper, entitled "The Islers of the Gule," a Sea Novel, written in the very best vein of that dents, while it will describe most powerfully I nautical adventures and engagements, has a de-Ruggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. lightful vein of sentiment running through the entire work. The heroine "Rose," is one of the sweetest characters ever drawn by Mr. Cooper, and one of the "Old Salts" has a vein of humor and home-spun philosophy equal to "Natty Bumpo, in his best days. This novel will run through twelve or fourteen numbers of 'Craham,'

> Magazine will receive the entire sheets of the "Islets of the Gulf"-which commenced in November. It is understood, that the novel will make from ten to fifteen pages extra, in each number of the Magazine, so that Subscribers will receive this novel in addition to the usual quantity of reading matter in Graham. The publishers have given \$1200 for the Novel, and with the Premiums, \$1,000 for Prizes, Graham will undoubtedly excel all the Magazines for

While all the other monthly Periodicals are

crumbling to decay, and resorting to every expedient to save themselves from destruction, Graham" pursues the even tenor of its way, proudly at the head of the periodical literature of the day-with its 50,000 readers, gradually widening its influence, and extending its circulation. The policy adopted in this Magazine, of giving the best, both in literature and art, has established it upon a secure basis of public

We have resolved, so far as "Graham" is concorned, to give a proper direction to the popular taste; and propose in the coming volume greatly to amplify the literary department of the work -to engage none but the very best writers-to WARDED the Medal, Four first premi- open a field for young writers of merit—and, in ums, and Two Highest Honors by the fine, to cultivate a National Periodical Litera-Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and ture, which shall command respect at home and

have enriched our pages by their productions, we shall have the advantage of being able to publish some of the most brilliant articles that have ever appeared in our language, in our Prize New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia. Stories, the first of which will appear in the Jan-136 Chestnut st; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 uary number. The Committee, Dr. J. K. Mit-Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; chell, Hon. Robert T. Conrad. Louis A. Godey,

We design to commence in the January number, the Revolutionary Prize Story, as we have already running through the Magazine the new Novel by Cooper, above announced.

For the New Year, we have made the most For the New Year, we have made the most liberal arrangements in regard to the work, with Foundry in the city of New York, where a determination to make a great national Mag-they are ready to supply orders to any extent, azine, contributed to by the highest falent in Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule. Steel Column Rule, differences, and relying on the merits of its literary matter, and the excellensy of its illustra-

tions, for a still wider support. The volume to be opened with a new and which have yet appeared in any Magazine.

while it places the work at the head of American Literature, is unanimous in the announcement, that no work ever started in the country

Our Mezzotint Engravings. It affords us much satisfaction to be able to state, that we have made arrangements with Mr. Santain, the accomplished mezzotint enwhich we secure his splendid mezzotints for this work alone. Those beautiful engravings will, teen years, during which time her disease baf-, therefore, form a feature of Graham's Magazine,

Our Beautiful Fashion Plates.

For Ten Dollars Cash, free of postage, Five

the money. Address, post paid,

GEO. R. GRAHAM & CO. 129 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 8, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

DRAFTS, NOTES and BILLS collected on the most favorable terms. EXCHANGE .- Bills of exchange and Bank

Union, bought and sold at the best rates. Exchange on England in large or small sums constantly for sale.

Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detretor, and Price Current, is issued from this office every Tuesday. It is devoted chiefly to the condition of the Currency, the Markets, Banking institutions, Counterfeit Notes, &c. Terms \$3 per an-

List is published semi-monthly at \$1,50 per annum; monthly \$1 per annum, payable in advance. This work is printed in pamphlet form of 32 pages. Single copies 124 cents. Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg, Pa-

Exchange hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

and we predict for it "a run," unequalled by any thing Cooper has ever written. Subscribers to the January volume of the

Elegant Paris Fashions in every No.

For the New Volume. In addition to the host of able writers who

Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue: Petersburg. Morton M Michael, and Robert Morris, Esqs. Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and are patiently engaged in reading the large mass of manuscripts submitted, and purpose to give their decision on the 1st of December.

for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, luk, Paper, the country—free from all cliques and sectional

beautiful type, the finest white paper, and with a series of embellishments, unsurpassed by any and will be sold at prices to suit the times. in matters of embellishment, and has led the The Types from any foundry can be matched at the Magazines. The voice of the public press, way in every thing really beautiful published in

has been so elegantly embellished, or has so rapidly increased.

me to make the following statement of the ex- graver, whose plates have contributed so much to the beauty of the Magazine heretofore, by

the recommendation I saw in your "Phonix," to care and treatment she would there receive from we have engaged exclusively, from the publishtry Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy the Physicians in that Institution, she might er of "Le Follet," and all other efforts to get again be restored to health. But to my great them have failed. An attempt has been made disappointment, she grew worse, and became to deceive the public, by re-engraving the old healthy hair. Several of my friends and ac- entirely deranged in her mind, and I was obli- designs; but these duplicates are so far beneath quaintances have also used it to their entire sat- ged to take her home again "incurable," and the original Paris designs sent to "Graham," isfaction. I therefore cheerfully recommend it BEREFT OF REASON. I will here mention that that they excite only contempt. Our arrangeto all who are suffering the disagreeable sensa- at this time the more prominent symptoms of ments are complete, and we cannot be equalled her disease were Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, in the beauty and correctness of this department

> The Lowest Terms for 1847. Three Dollars per annum in advance for a single copy, or, Two copies yearly for Five Dol-

For Twenty Dollars Cash, Eleven copies of childhood with the Asthma, so severely as near-bed. Add to all the above, the deranged state gratis to the Postmaster or others forwarding

> Mathew T. Miller, (Successor to Robert T. Bicknell,)

ANK NOTES.—Notes on all the solvent Banks in the U. States discounted at the lowest rates.

Checks on most of the principal cities of the

num payable in advance. Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note

Office open from S A, M, to 6 P, M.

power or authority to impose, that Texas should not annex herself to any other Upon this plain statement of facts, it is absurd for Mexico to allege, as a pretext for commencing hostilities against the U.

But there are those who, conceding all this to be true, assume the ground that the true western boundary of Texas is the Nueces, instead of the Rio Grande: of facts, known to exist, will conclusively west to the Rio Grande, or Rio Bravo. This fact is established by the authority of our most eminent statesmen at a perider date of the 25th of Jan. 1805, assert | would have been still more difficult to justify that the boundaries of Louisiana, as ceded conclusion are so satisfactory to our government as to convince it that the U. States have not a better right to the isl- sion. and of New Orleans, under the cession referred to, than they have to the whole; district of territory which is above described.

Down to the conclusion of the Florida

ritorial rights to this extent. In the month of June, 1818, during Mr. Monadventurers had landed at Galveston, with the avowed purpose of forming a settlement in that vicinity, a special messenger was despatched by the government of the U. States, with instructions from the Secretary of State to warn them to desist, should they be found there "or any other place north of the Rio Bravo, and within the territory claimed by the north of that river, to make known to them "the surprise with which the Presi-! dent has seen possession thus taken without authority from the U. States, of instructed to call upon them to "avow" under what national authority they profess to act," and to give them due warn-States, who will suffer no permanent setas the 8th of July, 1842, the Secretary of;

The Texas which was ceded to Spain! risdiction over the territory and inhabitants west of the Nucces. She organiduties, and also post offices and post on or near the Rio Grande. roads, in it. She established a land office, and issued numerous grants for land. can invasion have been since fully justified by of her provinces, must have been abandoned. resentative residing in it were elected to the Congress of the republic, and served

U. States understood the State of Texas which : act of admission, they passed a law "to establish a collection district in the State of Texas, by which they created a port of delivery at Corpus Christi, situated west of the Nueces, territory of Mexico. A simple statement, and consent of the Senate. A surveyor was od when the question was as well if not of one of the Congressional districts of Texas, the initiative against the enemy." better understood than it is at present .-- , and is represented in the House of Representa-During Mr. Jefferson's Administration, tives. The Senators from that State were cho-

fated pretension that Texas was not in fact an jof our citizens on our own soil. independent State, but a rebellious province, treary, in February, 1819, by which this was obstinately persevered in; and her avowed territory was ceded to Spain, the United purpose in commencing a war with the U. States States asserted and maintained their ter- was to re-conquer Texas, and to restore Mexi- their independence, they sought to be annexed can authority over the whole territory-not to to the U. States. At a general election held in rog's adminstration, information having I deemed it my duty, as a measure of precau- lowing, the Congress of the republic authorized been received that a number of foreign tion and defence, to order our army to occupy the appointment of a minister, to bear their rea position on our frontier as a military post,

Christi, west of the Nueces, as early as August, earth, that we should not at this early period 1815 without complaint from any quarter consent to aunexation, nor until it should be Had the Nueres been regarded as the true wes. manifest to the whole world that the re-conquest tern boundary of Texus, that boundary had been | of Texus by Mexico was impossible, refused to passed by our army many months before it ad- accede to the overtures made by Texas. On the vanced to the eastern bank of the Rio Grande, 12th of April, 1814, and after more than seven United States." He was instructed, In my annual message of December last, I in years had elapsed since Texas had established should they be found in the country formed Congress that upon the invitation of her independence, a treaty was concluded for the both the Congress and Convention of Texas, I annexation of that republic to the U. States. had deemed it proper to order a strong squad- which was rejected by the Senate. Finally, on ron to the coasts of Mexico, and to concentrate the 1st of March, 1845, Congress passed a joint missioned. an efficient military force on the western fron- resolution for annexing her to the U. States, uptier of Texas, to protect and defend the inhabi- on certain preliminary conditions to which her a place within their territorial limits, and tants against the menaced invasion of Mexico. assent was required. The solemnities which a place within their territorial limits, and tants against the menaced invasion of Mexico. assent was required. The solemintes which in his answer of the 12th of the same month. No upon which no lawful settlement can be in that message I informed Congress that the characterized the deliberations and conduct of alternative remained for our minister but to demade without their sanction." He was moment that the terms of annexation offered the government and people of Texas, on the mand his passports, and return to the U. States. they are known, and they not only had to take by the U. States were accepted by Texas, the edceply interesting questions presented by these as to make it our duty to afford such protection | gress, the Executive, and the people of Texas, and defence, and for that purpose our squadron in a convention elected for that purpose, accepting "that the place is within the United had been ordered to the Gulf, and our army to ed with great unanimity the proposed terms of "take a position between the Nucces and the annexation; and thus consummated on her part Del Norte, or Rio Grande, and "to repel any the great act of restoring to our federal Union | history presents a parallel case, in which, in time

attempted by the Mexican forces." It was deemed proper to issue this order, be- | century before. State of the U. States, in a note addres- cause, soon after the President of Texas, in sed to our minister in Mexico, maintains April, 1845, had issued his proclamation convethat, by the Florida treaty of 1819, the ning the Congress of that republic for the purterritory as far west as the Rio Grande pose of submitting to that body the terms of an- addressed a note to the Secretary of State, bearnexation proposed by the U. States, the govern- ing date 6th March, 1845, protesting against it was confirmed to Spain. In that note he mexico made serious threats of inva- as an act of aggression, the most unjust which ment of Mexico made serious threats of invastates that, "by the treaty of the 22d of ding the Texan territory. These threats be can be found recorded in the annals of modern Feb. 1819, between the U. States and came more imposing as it became more apparahistory; namely, that of despoiling a friendly Spain, the Sabine was adopted as the line i rent, in the progress of the question, that the nation, like Mexico, of a considerable portion of boundary between the two Powers. people of Texas would decide in favor of accept- of her territory; and protesting against the Up to that period, no considerable colo- had assumed such a formidable character, as innization had been effected in Texas; but duced both the Congress and Convention of the Mexican territory, is agreed and admitted the territory between the Subine and the , Texas to request that a military force should be ; into the American Union ; and he announced Rio Grande being confirmed to Spain by sent by the U. States into her territory for the the treaty, applications were made to that purpose of protecting and defending her against Power for grants of land, and such grants, the threatened invasion. It would have been a ports, which were granted. It was upon the or permissions of settlement, were in fact violation of good faith towards the people of absurd pretext made by Mexico, (herself indebtor permissions of settlement, were in fact | violation of good faith towards the property | ed for her independence to a successful revolumade by the Spanish authorities in favor they desired against a threatened invasion to of citizens of the U. States proposing to which they had been exposed by their free deemigrate to Texas in numerous families, termination to annex themselves to our Union, before the declaration of independence in compliance with the overture made to their by the joint resolution of our Congress.

Accordingly, a portion of the army was ordered to advance into Texas. Copus Christi was proved vain. All our attempts to preserve by the Florida treaty of 1819, embraced the position selected by Gen. Taylor. He enall the country now claimed by the State camped at that place in Aug. 1815, and the ar-, on the part of Mexico. My efforts to this end of Texas between the Nueces and the my remained in that position until the 11th of Rio Grande. The republic of Texas al- March, 1816, when it moved westward, and on the 25th of that month resched the east bank of ways claimed this river as her western the Rio Grande opposite to Matamoras. This boundary, and in her treaty made with movement was made in pursuance of orders Santa Anna in May, 1836, he recognificam the War Department, issued on the 13th sed it as such. By the constitution which of Jan. 1816. Before these orders were issued. Texas adopted in March, 1836, senato- the despatch of our minister in Mexico transrial and representative districts were orment of Mexico, advising that he should not be ganized extending west of the Nucces. received, and also the despatch of our consul re-The Congress of Texas, on the 19th of siding in the city of Mexico-the former bear-December, 1836, passed "An act to de- ing date on the 17th, and the latter on the 18th fine the boundaries of the republic of of Dec. 1815, copies of both of which accompa-Texas," in which they declared the Rio nied my message to Congress of the 11th of most friendly relations between the sister re-May last-were received at the Department of , publics." Grande from its mouth to its source to State. These communications sendered it highbe their boundary, and by the said act ly probable, if not absolutely certain that our they extended their "civil and political minister would not be received by the governjurisdiction" over the country up to that, ment of Gen. Heriera. It was also well known abruptly terminated all diplomatic intercourse boundary. During a period of more that but little hope could be entertained of a than nine years, which intervened bethe edection of her constitution revolutionary movement which he was prosetween the adoption of her constitution cuting should prove successful, as was highly and her annexation as one of the States probable. The partisans of Paiedes, as our minof our Union, Texas asserted and exer-lister, in the despatch referred to states, breathed cised many acts of sovereignty and ju- the herce t hostility against the U. States, denonneing the proposed negotation as treason, and openly called upon the troops and the people to put down the government of Herrera by zed and defined the limits of counties ex- force. The reconquest of Texas, and war with tending to the Rio Grande. She estab-t the U. States, was openly threatened. These lished courts of justice and extended her) were the circumstances existing, when it was judicial system over the territory. She deemed proper to order the army under the independence of Texas, subject to a condition, command of Gen. Taylor to advance to the it is true, which she had no right to impose established a custom-house, and collected) western frontier of Texas, and occupy a position and no power to enforce. The last lingering

within its limits. A Senator and a Rep- the event. The determination of Mexico to rush into hostilities with the U. States was after-

at an end, and war was the only recourse of the received by the Mexican government, and the

It appears, also, that on the 4th of April fol- standing between the two countries would be and being the same point at which the Texan' war, issued orders to the Mexican general in such would be the result of his mission, I into the east bank of the latter river, we collect the revenue should be appointed for that. To this Gen. Paredes had been pledged to the for the wrongs and injuries we had so long borne, passed the Texan line, and invaded the port by the President, by and with the advice, army and people of Mexico during the military as it would have been proper to make had no accordingly nominated and confirmed by the On the 18th of April, 18th, Gen. Paredes ad-Senate, and has been ever since in the perform- dressed a letter to the commander on that from though solemnly pledged to do so, upon the arrefute such an assumption. Texas, as ance of his duties. All these acts of the repub- tier, in which he stated to him vat the present rival of our minister in Mexico, refused to receded to the U. States by France in 1893, lie of Texas, and of our Congress, preceded the date I suppose you at the head of that valiant | ceive and accredit him. When he reached Vebank of the Rio Grande. Subsequently, Con-, the operations of a campaign;" and "supposing | that the aspect of affairs had undergone an unroutes, extending west of the Nucces. The with all the forces assembled, it is indispensable, rera, who was at that time President of the Recountry west of that river now constitutes a part that hostilities be commenced, yourself taking public, was tottering to its fall. Gen. Paredes

was made by the commanding general under, by a military revolution; and one of the prin-Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, who had sen by a legislature in which the country west positive orders to abstain from all aggressive cipal means which he employed to effect his been sent on a special mission to Madrid, of that river was represented. In view of all acts towards Mexico, or Mexican citizens, and purpose, and render the government of Herrera these facts, it is difficult to conceive upon what to regard the relations between the two coun-odious to the army and people of Mexico, was charged, among other things, with the ground it can be maintained that, in occupying tries as peaceful, unless Mexico should declare by loudly condemning its determination to readjustment of boundary between the two the country west of the Nueces with our army, war, or commit acts of hostility indicative of a ceive a minister of peace from the U. States, alcountries, in a note addressed to the with a view solely to its security and defence, state of war; and these orders he faithfully ex- leging that it was the intention of Herrera, by a Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, un- we invaded the territory of Mexico. But it cented. Whilst occupying his position on the treaty with the U. States, to dismember the tereast bank of the Rio Grande, within the limits ritory of Mexico, by cedling away the depart laws be faithfully executed, if in the face of all States of our Union, the commanding general believed to have been well disposed to a pacific to the U. States by France, "are the riv- these proceedings, both of the Congress of Tex. of the Mexican forces, who, in pursuance of the adjustment of existing difficulties; but probably er Perdido on the east, and the river Bra- as and of the United States, he had assumed the orders of his government, had collected a large ularmed for his own security, and in order to vo on the west ;" and they add, that "the responsibility of yielding up the territory west of army on the opposite shore of the Rio Grande, ward off the danger of the revolution led by Parfacts and principles which justify this the Nueces to Mexico, or of refusing to protect ' crossed the river, invaded our territory, and comand defend this territory and its inhabitants, in-, menced hostilities by attacking our forces.

cluding Corpus Christi, as well as the remainder i of Texas against the threatened Mexican inva- | ceived and borne from Mexico, and after she had | ted with full power to adjust all questions in disinsultingly rejected a minister sent to her on a pute between the two governments. But Mexico herself has never placed the war imission of peace, and whom she had solemnly which she has waged upon the ground that our agreed to receive, she consummated her long army occupied the intermediate territory be- course of outrage against our country by comtween the Nucces and the Rio Grande. Her re- mencing an offensive war and shedding the blood

Texas by conquest. On the contrary, at an earthe Nueces only, but to the Sabine. In view of Sept. 1836, they decided with great unanimity the proclaimed menaces of Mexico to this effect, in favor of "annexation;" and in November folpet any attempted invasion which Mexico might as and Mexico during the war between them, prevolution was accomplished solely by the army Our army had occupied a position at Corpus try, and our fair fame among the nations of the er in Mexico passed into the hands of a military t by the Florida treaty more than a quarter of a

> After the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas to the U. States had been passed by our Congress, the Mexican minister at Washington that, as a consequence, his mission to the U. States had terminated, and demanded his passto be, notwithstanding all that had pa-sed, a chy. province of Mexico, that this step was taken by the Mexican minister.

Every honorable effort has been used by me to avoid the war which followed, but all have to give him absolute control over their delibera-, deeply regretted. peace have been met by insult and resistance commenced in the note of the Secretary of State of 10th March, 1845, in answer to that of the Mexican minister. Whilst declining to reopen a discussion which had already been exhausted, and proving again what was known to the whole world, that Texas had long since achieved her independence, the Secretary of State expressed the regret of this government that Mexico should have taken offence at the resolution of amexation pa sed by Congress, and gave assurance that our most strenuous efforts shall cause of complaint between the two govern- better. ments, and to the cultivation of the kindest and

That I have acted in the spirit of this againrance, will appear from the events which have since occurred. Notwithstanding Mexico had with the U States, and ought, therefore, to have been the first to ask for its resumption, yet, waiving all ceremony, I embraced the earliest favorable opportunity "to ascertain from the Mexican government whether they would receive an envoy from the U. States intrusted with full power to adjust all the questions in dispute between the two governments. In , Sept. 1845 I believed the propitious moment; for such an overture had arrived. Texas by the enthusiastic and almost unanimous will of her people, had pronounced in favor of annexation. Mexico herself had agreed to acknowledge the just,, for the situation of hope of Mexico, if she still could have retained The apprehensions of a contemplated Mexi- anv. that Texas would ever again become one

The consult of the U. States at the city of Mexico was, therefore, instructed by the Secre- acter, &c. &c. wards manifested from the whole tenor of the I tary of State on the 15th of Sept. 1845, to make note of the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, the inquiry of the Mexican government. The tions to the Secretary of the Board. as such before the act of annexation took to our Minister, bearing date 12th March, 1846, inquiry was made, and on the 15th of Oct. 1845 place. In both the Congress and Con- Paredes had then revolutionized the govern- the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican

prescribed a condition which she had no evention of Texas, which gave their assent to ment, and his minister, after referring to the re-! government, in a note addressed to our consul, the terms of annexation to the U. States, proposition for the annexation of Texas, which gave a favorable response, requesting, at the sed by our Congress, were representatives iesi- had been adopted by our Congress in March, same time, that our naval force might be withding west of the Nueces, who took part in the 1845, proceeds to declare that "a fact such as drawn from Vera Cruz while negotiations should Po ver; but this could not detract in any act of annexation itself. This was the Texas this, or to speak with greater exactness, so no- be pending. Upon the receipt of this note, our degree from the recognition which Mex-, which, by the act of our Congress of the 29th table an act of usurpation, created an imperious 'naval force was promptly withdrawn from Vera ico then made of her actual independence. of December, 1845, was admitted as one of the necessity that Mexico, for her own honor. Cruz. A minister was immediately appointed, States of our Union. That the Congress of the should repel it with proper firmness and digniand despatched to Mexico. Everything bore a ty. The Supreme Government had beforehand promising aspect for a speedy and peaceful adthey admitted into the Union, to extend beyond declared that it would look upon such an act as justment of all our difficulties. At the date of the Nucces is apparent from the fact, that on a casus belli : and, as a consequence of this de- my annual message to Congress, in Dec. last, States, that Texas is still a part of her the 31st of Dec. 1815, only two days after the claration, negotiation was, by its very nature, no doubt was entertained but that he would be

lowing, Gen. Paredes, through his minister of speedily removed. In the confident hope that and that, therefore, in marching our army had been located, and directed that a surveyor to army 'by every means which war permits." - "recommend such ulterior measures of redress revolution which had brought him into power, such negotiation been instituted." To my surprise and regret, the Mexican government, has been always claimed as extending orders for the advance of our army to the east army, either fighting already, or preparing for ra Cruz, on the 30th of Nov. 1845, he found gress passed an act "establishing certain post you already on the theatre of operations, and happy change. The government of Gen. Her-(a military leader) had manifested his determi-The movement of our army to the Rio Grande nation to overthrow the government of Herrera, of Taxas, then recently admitted as one of the timent of Texas. The government of Herrera is What a beautiful prospect there is before us !edes, violated his solemn agreement, and refused to receive or accredit our minister; and Thus, after all the injuries which we had re- this, although informed that he had been inves-

> Among the frivolous pretexts of this refusal the principal one was, that our minister had not gone upon a special mission, confined to the question of Texas alone, leaving all the outrages upon our flag and our citizens unredressed The Mexican government well knew that both citizens imperatively required that the two ably take occasion to make some extracts from questions of boundary and indemnity should be [reated together, as naturally and inseparably blended, and they ought to have seen that this course was best calculated to enable the United States to extend to them the most liberal justice. On the 30th Dec. 1845, Gen. Herrera resigned the presidency, and yielded up the government | each House a quorum was present. The numfrom which our troops could best resist and re- however, having remained neutral between Tex- to Gen. Paredes without a struggle. Thus a commanded by Paredes, and the supreme powusurper, who was known to be bitterly hostile they were ready to receive any communication

Although the prospect of a pacific adjustmen with the new government was unpromising, from the known hostility of its head to the U. States, These instructions he executed by his note of the 1st of March, 1846, addressed to he Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, but his request was insultingly refused by that minister, ed the first choice. Some of the oldest mem-

latter became so far a part of our own country | resolutions, are known to the world. The Con- | cd to the civilized world, of a government, in violation of its own express agreement, having luck. twice rejected a minister of peace, invested with t full powers to adjust all the existing differences between the two countries in a manner just and honorable to both. I am not aware that modern thority other than their own." As late invasion of the Texan territory which might be a vast territory which had been ceded to Spain of peace, one nation has refused even to hear propositions from another for terminating existing difficulties between them.

Scarcely a hope of adjusting our difficulties, even at a remote day, or of preserving peace with Mexico, could be cherished while Paredes remained at the head of the government. He had acquired the supreme power by a military revolution, and upon the most solemn pledges to wago war against the U. States, and to reconquer Texas, which he claimed as a revolted province of Mexico. He had denounced as guilty of treason all those Mexicans who considered Texas as no tion among the Democratic members were longer constituting a part of the territory of Mexico, and who were friendly to the cause of peace. The duration of the war which he waged against by the province of Texas, an integral portion of the U. States was indefinite, because the end which he proposed of the reconquest of Texas, was hopeless. Besides, there was good reason to believe, from all his conduct, that it was his intention to convert the republic of Mexico into a monarchy, and to call a foreign European prince gressional than the Gubernatorial vote, and that to the throne. Preparatory to this end, he had, Hamilton Fish had more votes than Silas Wright, during his short rule, destroyed the liberty of the press, tolerating that portion of it only which tion.) that the republic of Texas still continued | openly advocated the establishment of a monur-The better to secure the success of his ultunate designs, he had, by an arbitrary decree, convoked a Congress-not to be elected by the in good health. The absence of John Quincy free voice of the people, but to be chosen in a Adams was very generally noted, and very manner to make them subservient to his will, and

Under all these circumstances, it was believed that any revolution in Mexico, founded upon opposition to the ambitious projects of Paredes would tend to promote the cause of peace as wellas prevent any attempted European interference in the affairs of the North American continent both objects of deep interest to the U. States .--Any such foreign interference, if attempted, must Worth in command of a brigade, left Monterey have been resisted by the U. States. My views upon that subject were fully communicated to Congress in my last annual message. In any event, it was certain that no change whatever in the government of Mexico which would deprive, and then returned to camp. Gen. Patterson had Pareles of power could be for the worse, so far test Camargo with about 2000 men for Tampias the U. States were concerned, while it was be devoted to the amicable adjustment of every ' highly probable that any change must be for the '

(Remainder in our next)

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. S. Sentman, Mr HENRY BENNER, to Miss SUSANNA E. CLUTZ-both of this county.

Rev. Ezra Keller, D. D. the Rev. W. H. HAR-RISON, pastor of the English Lutheran Church at Cinemnati, (late of Gettysburg.) to Miss SARAH, eldest daughter of Dr. B. Winwood. Jing surrendered without a gun being fired,

CHARLOAEV OF

School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg, until Thorsdoy the 39th of December,

Teacher of the Male High School of the Borough, which will become vacant by

the resignation of Mr. L. Haver, (the present Teacher) The salary is \$25 per month. Per-

EFApplicant- will direct their communica-H. J. SCHREINER, Sec'r.



GETTYSBURG: Thursday, December 10, 1846

17 Hon. Andrew Stewart will our thanks for a copy of the Messago.

We have anticipated our regrar with the tion-day, to lay before our readers' interest to Mr. Polk's Message as we could f It is unusually long, our paper to, s and upon

ing a little more than one-half of med expeditwo-thirds of the Message is a labore ! restoof the war, and an exprayou to make the ason ple believe that the war is a just and necessain one! He talks very coolly of the territory ta ken, and says we should build fortification, there, and hold possession-so that it appearot Government that the treaty of 1795 shall be the "area of Freedom" is really being exten re-What will Congress say to this? He pleades guilty to the charge of suffering Anta Anna to pass the blockading squadron into Mexico-and says it was by his orders! If the war contimues, he informs Congress there will have to be another loan of TWENTY-THREE MILLI-ONS OF DOLLARS! and that we are now TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS IN DEBT! As to the Tariff, he is very bold. He says the Tariff of 1842 was unequal and unjust-and that the Tariff of '46 (alias, the British Tariff) is just the thing, and recommends that the policy established by it be maintained! Very well-the people will not long maintain him!

Professor Gilbert's Introductory.

We have been politely favored with a copy of he Introductory Lecture of Dr. Gilneur, Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, at Philadelphia. It is interesting and instructive-and we shall prob-

Congress.

Both branches of the National Congress assembled at Washington on Monday; and in ber of Senators in attendance was 42. Committees were appointed in both branches to wait upon the President and inform him that from him. He replied that he would send a Message to both Houses on Tuesday at 12 o'

In the House of Representatives, a resolution was adopted to make choice of seats for the session by the "lottery system." The members were required to vacate all their seats and stand within the area of the Hall, while the choosing was going on. Mr. Pilsbury, of Texas, obtainwhat was left, but to be laughed at for their ill-

On motion of Mr. Winthrop, a seat was assigned to the Reporter of the New York Tribune who was excluded at the last session.

III The American says-"The members thronged to the Chamber on Monday two hours before noon. The Whigs booked as "smiling as a summer's morn," and their greetings were most heartfelt and cordial. The scene upon the Whig side of the chamber was most cheering, and rather condoling than otherwise upon the other. The explanations in regard to the elecmost amusing. "It rained guns," says one, forgetting to add that they were Whig guns .--There was anti-rentism," said another, forgetting to remember the fact, that the Whig majority in New York counts more upon the Con-Then came a legion of local causes and local excuses, better imagined than described. The members, almost without exception, appeared

From the Army.

Gen. Wool, with his army, numbering 2600 men, took possession of the city of Monclova, without opposition, on the 30th Oct. On the 15th Nov. Gen. Taylor and his staff, with Gen. on a tour of reconnoisance of the country -They took and garrisoned the town of Saltillo,

co. The reports from the Mexican camp are, that Santa Anna is collecting a very large force at San Luis de Potosi, and entrenching and fortifying it with all possible diligence and pre-

News was received at Monclova on the 2d Nov. that Col. Donaphan, of the Missouri Volunteers, who had been detached by Gen. Kear-At Springfield, Ohio, on the 21th Nov. by the ney, at Santa Fe, for that duty, had taken the city of Chilosulma with 700 men. He entered the place without impediment-the town hav-

Col. Riley, of the 3d Infantry, had been ordered to march with the whole of his regiment upon Victoria de Tamaulipas. PPLICATIONS will be received by the

California.

Letters from the Pacific to the 27th Aug. have been received at New York. They confirm the accounts of Com. Stockton having possession of the principal towns in California, on the Pacific. In one month he routed and dispersed all the sons applying for this situation, will have to armed Mexicans double the numbers of his own, produce vouchers of their qualifications, char- ended the war in that quarter, regulated the civil government, and framed the future laws of California. He was, at last accounts, preparing for sea, to protect our commerce in the Pa-

of securing peace. He is in hopes that the Mex ican Congress may decide to accept the overture made; but it is wise not to relax in the energy of our military operations-and therefore deems it important to hold military posses sion of all the provinces which have been taken. He says temporary governments have been established in them, and he recommends that appropriations be made for the purpose of erecting fortifications and defraying the expenses necessarily incident to the maintenance of our possession and authority over them.

170. La

He again recommends that an appropriation of \$2,000,000 be placed at his disposal for secret

He has received assurances from the Spanish

strictly observed, which declares that the citizens and subjects of either nation who shall take commissions or letters of marque to act as prirateers against the other, "shall be punished as pirates." The Mexican Government has sent La Mayana blank commissions to privateers, and excer certificates of naturalization, signed by and on as, the present head of the Mexican gov also declined recommends that Congress should provide by law for the trial and

For January, has what letters of marque and us. It is a splendid num against vessels under every promise made in the engravings are executed in super, ending on the the typography of the Magazine is to reasury

Grapirates of Spanish subjects who

meering against the U. States.

the Cholera is making fearful ravages in Mecca. Medina, and other cities of Arabia. It is also said to have crossed the Red Sea, into Egypt. HIT Hon. John C. CALROUN has been re-elect

BJ Recent advices fram Beyrout mention that

ed U.S. Senator from South Carolina, and Hon. A. P. Buruku has been elected in the room of Mr. M'Duffic.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—Measures have been adopted in Philadelphia for extending individual subscriptions to the stock of this road to at least the amount required by the charter. The more effectually to secure this object the City and County have been divided into a number of districts, in which committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions. The number of these solicitors in all the districts is three

Baltimore Price Current.

90' to '1 00 32 to > 33 3 75 to 5 75 Beef Cattle

An active, intelligent, industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this office by making early application. None need apply but a lad of correct moral principle.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

N Examintion of the FEMALE HIGH A SCHOOL. (in charge of Miss M'Cunor,) and the MALE HIGH SCHOOL, (in charge of Mr. Lewis Hauer.) will take place on Wednesday & Thursday the 23d & 24th

at their respective Schools. Parents and others are respectfully and earnestly requested to attend these Examinations, in order to give encourigement both to Teachers and Pupils.

of December, inst.,

By order of the Board, H. J. SCHREINER, SECT.

ID-An Examination of the other Schools of the Borough will take place between this and

PROCLAMATION:

HEREAS the Hon. WM. N. Javine President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and Guonge Sursen and James M'Divirr, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams-have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of November, in the vear of our Loun one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg,

on Monday the 18th day of January next-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIFEN. To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf apportain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, 7

Dec. 10, 1846.

OYSTERS-OYSTERS. HE subscriber will keep constantly on

hand a supply of the

Best & Freshest Oysters

that the market can afford-which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, ci-

ther roasted, stewed, or fried. 10" He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel a desire to partake of Oysters-to whom every or-

tention will be paid. ID FAMILIES can be accommodated with Oysters by the gallon, quart or pint, on the

shortest notice, and on most favorable terms. JACOB KUHN.

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office

SE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The Two Story Brick Byelling House, te in Chambersburg street, and now occu-by Daniel Gilbert will be sold-at Private

he owner of the said House, the Rev. Sam-Butelius, has for some time removed from ysburg, and therefore is desirous of selling for that nurvose has constituted E. B. .an, nja Agent.

Terms will be made to suit the purcha

F. B. BUEILER, Agent.

ENVIOLED ENSINE

RER OFFERS AT PRIVATE BALE,

A FARM, n Mountpleasant township, Adams between Bonaughtown and Littlestown, from the latter place; and one mile from road adjoining Jacob Smith, Egbert Eck. ert and others, containing

49 ACBUS, on which is erected a two-story Brick House.

and Stable; a well of water near the ones about 50 Apple and Peach Trees About THIRTY ACRES are in WOODLAND the rest good cleared land.

The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known on application to the subscriber.

ADAM SPITLER.

TOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the AD of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceasdeceased, and is selling the interest ed persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, remises, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday th 22nd day of December next, viz. !

The account of Michael Geiselman, Admin istrator of the Estate of Mary Geiselman, de-

The final account of William Rex, Executor of the last-will-and-testament of Daniel-Rex.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the Estate of Abel Wulker, deceased. The account of John Stallsmith, Administrar of the Estate of Maria Elizabeth Knop, de-

The account of John Marshall, Administrator the Estate of Samuel Knox. decea

situated in Franciconomicownship Adams coun-The account of Joseph Coshun, Administraty, about two miles above "Virginia Mills," and tor of the Estate of John Torrence, deceased... two miles north of "Maria Furnace," containing The Guardianship account of Samuel Miller, Guardian of David Ziegler and Charlotte Zieg-ler, minor children of Charles Ziegler, deceased. and allowance. There are about 60 Acres of The account of Henry Biesecker, Executor o cleared Land, on which are erected a the last will and testament of Catharine Biesecker, deceased

The account of Lydia Faust, Administrator Barn and SAW-MILL: The Timof the Estate of Jacob Faust, deceased.
The account of James Dickson, acting Exeber Land will be sold in LOTS of from 10 to 15 ACRES; and the Farm and Saw-Mill Tract utor of the last will and testament of Mary will be sold separate, with a sufficiency of Time Lockhart, deceased,

The account of Michael C. Clarkson, Admin-TAttendance will be given, and the terms liams, deceased. ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

City with a complete assortment of DRY

GUODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENS

-WARE, all-of which-will be sold very low at

WM. RUTHRAUFF

Variative Call Wool, and

Superior Flannels for 371 and 50 cents. Lin-

seys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-

GINGHAMS.

F the Ladies desire handsome twilled GING

Stoves! Stoves!!

Waltuber & Co.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St.

BALTEMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of a

kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit,

nd Liberal advances made on consignments

WM.B. MCGFBFFFX

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B.

LAW NOTICE.

Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

H. M. Brent, Esq.

Cash, Vulley Bank, J.H. Sherrard, Esq. S Cash, Far. Bank,

S.c. S.c.

J. Landstreet & Son,

T. Jones & Co.,

W. & S. Wyman.

T. Cross, Esq. Cash-

ierCom &Far.Bank.

Lot, Ensey & Co.,

July 27.

Slingluff & Devries, J

them call down Chamborsburg street at

good style Domestic Ginghams, let

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

-STOVES,

which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Il and see. GEORGE ARNOLD.

rate Kerseys for 124.

variety of colors, for 25 and 311 cents.

R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, ? Nov. 23, 1846.

SPECULATORS, ATTEND NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

urchase, will be

.W.D. Irvin, who re

GEO. W. D. IRVIN.

JAMES COOPER.

COOPER is the Administrator of

s said John (an undivided half,) in the said

FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE.

OnWednesday the 18th of December next

A Tract of Mountain Land,

200:4\CBB9:

Dwelling House,

FRANCIS ELINE,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

GREAT BARGANS IN LAND

Nov. 23:

HE subscriber having determined to vemove to the west, will offer at Public Sale On Ariday the Sth of December next,

His Valuable FARM,

attuated in Green township, Franklin county, one mile from Fayetleville, lying on the road. leading from Conrad's Tavern on the Baltimore Tumpike to Greenvillage, adjoining lands of William Mentzer and others, containing

200 Agres, more or less, of valuable Pine Land- 100 Acres of which are cleared and under the best cultivation-the balance is covered with choice Timimprovements, which are of the best

consist-of-a large two-story Dwelling House, a first-rate Barn, lately built, Wagon

Shed Com Crib, Spring House, Wash and Dryhouse together with other necessary out buildthe dwelling. There is also on this Farm an kinds of sale by the subscriber, all ings, and a good well of water at the door of

ORCHARD, of all kinds of Fruit Trees, such as superiorries, &c. A fine and never failing stream of water known as the "Cold Spring" runs close to the House, sufficient to drive any kind of ma-

chinery, and on which the subscriber has a first-SAW MILL, which has an excellent run of custom, and has never yet been in want of Timber. There is a

good DWELLING HOUSE

the Sawyer.

At the same time and place. He will offer at Public Sale, A TRACT OF

TIMBER LAND. containing 180 ACRES, lying on the same road with the above mentioned Farm, which is covered with excellent Timber, and will be sold in Lots of 10 Acres.

--- L 8 0-Four Lots of Ground. in the town of Fayetteville, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, on which are

erected an excellent two-story Dwelling House,

and Stable, with a well of water thereon. TFPersons disposed to purchase either of the

above described properties, are invited to call on the subscriber residing on the first mentioned land, who will take pleasure in showing it to them. As he is anxious to dispose of this property, purchasers will lose bargains by neglecting the sale. If easy payments are inducements to purchase, they will be made in the sale of these properties.

R / Sale to commence precisely at 10 o A. M. on said day, when the terms will be made known and attendance given by
DANIEL MARKLEY.

"Nov. 23.

J. REED, of Carlisle, RESENTS his respects to his friends and Millerand A T M'SHERRY's Store, for 4 cts and up: Courts of Adams county, under the new reguta-also Cotton Flannels, 8 cts. and upwards. tion of the times for holding them

dentistay.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Dental Surgeon,

A5 located permanently in Gettysburg entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge. ILT Ladies and others visited at their resiences, if desired.

ILT Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel. May 11.

ESTABLISHMENT.

ALBIE PRAZIDE

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg at the stand ately occupied by Joseph Maritas, deceased where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c, will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, York county. Their stock consists of and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

EG leave to inform those residents of with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC times. DISEASES, that they have purchased Coad's Patent Graduated Galva-

nic Battery & Insulated Poles, for Medical purposes alone. This instrument s the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the ghest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from dies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other discuses incident to Fem conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream. which is rather agreeable than otherwise. They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Berr, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at

NDW. TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

= Franklin=W-Denwiddie: ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding co HE subscriber has just returned from the

their residence.
—Gettysburg: Feb. 23: tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of J. H. Skelly,

in-Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly-opnosite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. I All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now to mention. He has, also, His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fushions will be regularly recerved from the cities. Gettysburg, March 23.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. ELAK,

OULD respectfully make known to the public that they have a public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-



RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices. IDM. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them. a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies, 121 Cents per pound, Wholesale.

1. RICHARDSON, No. 12 Market street PHILADELPHIA, takes pleasure in inform- at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street. ing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined Candy at the low price of \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Con-

Can of scaling of the Franklin to be satisfied. Den't forget the number 42, House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,

254 Market Street, Philadelphia,

AVE constantly on hand every descripcut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be

same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will! ments to continue to practice as usual in the fore purchasing elsewhere.

If Sept. 28.

BUCK & MOORE, 254 Market Street

GREAT BARGAINS!

NEW GOODS Cheaper than Ever!

George Arnold

AS just received, and now offers to the public, AS LARGE A STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

as has ever been offered to the public in this place -and at prices that cannot be beat. The assortment is complete, having almost every article in the line of business, among

CHUTTO GLOUND. CASSINETS, FLANNELS. Blankets, Coatings,

Cloakings, Cashmeres, &c. &c. &c. at prices that cannot fail to please.

ID The LADIES', attention, particularly, is invited to a large and beautiful selection of

FANCY COODS. Call, examine, and judge for yourselves, if we cannot please, yet we will be pleased to

see you. Gettysburg, Oct. 5. Also on hand for sale, all sizes of STOVES

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS DOMESTIC GOODS.

YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover. 700-yds-CASSINETTS;

300 do. Golden TWEED, 600 do. FLANNELS. 500 do. BLANKETS, double width 400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,

200 do. I.INSEYS, 200 lbs. STOCKING YARN, and, in short, every thing in their line of busi-different colors. All of which they offer either ness. They feel confident that no job can be

S. DILLER & SON.

CALICOES.

ERSONS desirous of securing bargains in BAUFF'S Store, where they can buy noon Calicoes for 4 cts., a first-rate article, warranted not to lade, for 61 cts., and such as will "astonish. the natives," can be had for 10 and 124 cts.

CHICAL HELP RE respectfully invited to call and exam-

my stock of CLOAKINGS ALPAC AS CASHMERES MOUSLIN DE LAINES SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS GREEN BAREGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of-FANCY-Goons.

Calicoes! Calicoes!

R. W. M'SHERRY.

TER. W. MISHERRY'S Store for 3 cts. a yard; good Madder colors a fip, worth

8 ctsl; beautiful styles, 9 to 121. SHAWLS.

handsome assortment of Terkeri, Cashmere, French Plaid, Woolen Shawl some and very cheap, just opened at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE

Black & Colored-Kid-Gloves. ASHMERE do ; Hosiery, quite a variety, and Cheap; Green Barege; Green Ganze Veils, new style; Laces and Edges; French Worked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and in his line of business, which are too numerous David Blythe, Esq. Millerstown. WM. RUTHRAUFF'S. be had at -Nov. 9.

LAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS can be bad remarkably low of had remarkably low at RUTHRAUFF'S.

VESTINGS

beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and Departing, and all versation VESTING; also Gentlemen's at the shortest notice. gold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS-for sale at

MSHERRY'S STORE: Alpacas! Alpacas!

HE Cheapest and Richest can be had by ___calling_early_at__ RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Groceries and Queensware. UST received, a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low. R. W. M'SHERRY.

MUSLINS. ROWN and White Muslins unusually low, Canton Flanaels, all colors, very cheap,

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Cashmeres, and Dress Goods. TERY cheap and handsome styles of CASH--MERES and Mr DE LAINES, for sale

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c.

UST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. UST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. M. M. M. SHERRY, Cloths, 75 ets. a yard and fectionery and Fruit line at corresponding low up: Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts, a vard. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—This mediprices, as quick sales and small profits are the and up; Cassinetts, 25 cts. and up; also, Ken. cine has already proved itself to be all that it

> TO THE LADIES. be seen at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

PRODUCE.

TIMOTHY-SEED, and SHELL-BARKS, at R. W. MSHERRYS. Blacksmithing,

odaon makung.



HE subscriber, thankful for past favors continues the COACHMAKING BUSINESS, tem from those distressing afflictions that tend in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in to Consumption.

he has on hand, and will manufacture to order, CARRIAGES,

all of the best materials, and by the best of tains directions. Call and try it! workmen. 119 Call and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH Gettysburg. April 20.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

New Establishment. DANNER & ZIEGLER-

ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased a portion of the Carriage-making Estab- 16 years of age, to learn the Baking and Conishment for many years past occupied by Da- fection Business, if early application be made vid Little, and erected additions thereto, in East | One from the country would be preferred. Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are now carrying on the Carriage-making Business on an extensive scale. They have a large number of the best workmen engaged, and a heavy stock of the choicest materials on hand, which enable them to turn out, at the shortest notice,

COACHES. Carriages, Rockaways,

Buggies, Sulkies, Jerseys,

neat and substantial

twholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the put up of workmanship superior to their own. and cannot but believe that those purchasing from them will very readily be convinced that they are "in advance of all opposition"

They invite the public to inspect their work, and at the same time give the assurance that it will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. CALICOES, should call early at RUTH- 13 REPAIRING done at short notice. at Beef, Pork, Flour, Grain, and all kinds of

Country Produce, taken in exchange for any thing in their line. DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE—in East Middle street, a lew doors from Baltimore street, and formerly occupied by David Little.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

friends and the public in general, that he has a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper now on hands, and will continue to manufact than those of other companies, except such as ture, a large assortment of

BTOVES. of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor,

Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes. He has, also, on hand, Castings for Machinery.

of all kinds—tor Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CAST-INGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on David Ziegler, hand, already made, a number of the celebrated | Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg SETLER PLOUGIES, which he will sell low. He has also on hand and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage boxes, and all other articles

Threshing Machines, ready made, and continues to manufacture Lit

TLE's d'atent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns. Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS

will be attended to. - All the above articles will be sold low, for

Repairing, and all work in his line, done CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS: Mohair, Ring- The subscriber is very thankful for past fa vors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the

town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.



Freights from Philadelphia. REGULAR LINE OF CARS. Burthen Cars between PHILADEL. PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred. Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hi

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred. " All kinds of Preight to Philadelphia ligited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Mar ket street .- A. L. GERHART, Agent, Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, ad oining P. A. & S. Small. HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

tucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all has been recommended, by those who have Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg. Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail wool, 25 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, given it a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. We have just heard of an important cure of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it in a neighboring town—the case was that of a female, who had handsome assortment of Bonnet RIB. for a long time been under the care of a physical And Photographers Furnishing Depots; BONS, Ladies Silk and Velvet SGARFS, cian, but had received no relief, and her case oper Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can was considered hopeless. As a last resort she purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and ally eased her cough, and rapidly restored her guerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited, to health. We have no hesitation in saying. TP Portraits taken in exquisite style, withtion of CLOTHING, all of which are JHE highest price will be given for Dried that this preparation of Dr. Javne, for the cure out regard to weather.

tion, &c , is the most valuable medicine ever of-N all its branches, will be attended to by been thoroughly tested, he is looked upon as a Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue, Petersburg, good workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-great public benefictor.—Somerset (Maine) Jour. Va. Mechanics, Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth, and Gettysburg, Dec. 22. Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. Brondway.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy. NOR the Cure of Colds. Coughs. Spitting o Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping

Cough, Puins and Oppressions of the breast, and eases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable prepararespectfully informs the public that he &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the sys-

cine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and oth-Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. er medical preparations. Each, Package con-IF Prepared and sold at the Confection and

street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompison's Hutel. It can also be had at S. Found's Drug Store.

C. WEAVER.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. -THE subscriber-will take an agtive, welldisposed lad of correct habits, and about 15 or

C. WEAVER,

PROTECTION AGAINST

HINE Cumberland-Valley-Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of

1st, Every person insured becomes a memof officers and the direction of its concerns: 2d. For insurance no more is demanded than

s necessary to meet the expenses of the Com-

pany, and indemnity against losses which may

happen. 3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years, the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50. on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-HE subscriber having leased the Foundry greater amount than the funds on hands will in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his cover, and then no more will be required than icy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a

THOS. C MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. Millen, Sec'y. Feb. 5. (The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg. Henry Myers, Esq. New Chester. Henry-Mayer, Esq. , Abbottstown: Daniel Comfort,

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville. Wm. Morrison, Esq. Bendersville. Abel T. Wright, do.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC - Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial ef

Holmes .- Bristol Phanix. Bristol, R.-I., Feb. 16, 1841.

Mr. Bayley-Sir: Having about four years since, through disease, lost the hair from the recommended to restore it, I was induced, from the recommendation I saw in your "Phænix," to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy o say, that after using three bottles, my head covered with a fine growth of young and isfaction. I therefore cheerfully recommend it The above certificate is from a respectable

Rev. A. L. Hinckley.

Dr. Jayne-Dear Sir: Your medicine has been in nearly every case successful, especially the Expectorant. I have received much benefit. nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the paroxysm, which returned about once a week, has been to all appearance permanently cured. Your's with A. L. HINCKLEY. respect, Prepared only at No. 5 South Third street,

Nov. 39, PLUMBE National Daguerrian-Gallery

WARDED the Medal, Four first premiwhich caused her to expectorate freely, gradu- Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Da-

ETA large assortment of Apparatus and fered to the American public. There is no Stock always on hand, at the lowest cashprices, quackery about 1:-Dr. Jayne is one of the most | New York, 251 Broadway; Thilad elphia; skillful práctising physiciaus in Pennsylvania, 130 Chestnut st.: Boston, 75 Court, and 58 and wherever his various preparations have Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Il'The above Medicine is for sale at the Walnut, and 170 Main st.: Saratoga Springs

of the voice tion, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash.

Variety Store of the subscriber in West York

RT The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

LOSS BY PIBB.

the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jac. Weakly, Pavid W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this

kind of insurance has over any other.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at 50 for five years, and \$1,50 for survey and pol-

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

Straban towship. Abraham King, Esq. Hunterstown.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin: Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

fects of this article on the persons of several of our inhabitants, we hesitate not to commend it to all those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr.

top of my head, and having used many articles healthy hair. Several of my friends and acquaintances have also used it to their entire sat-HE subscriber runs a Regular Line of to all who are suffering the disagreeable sensation caused by baldness. James A. Holmes.

> young man, an overseer in the Steam-Mill, and whose statement can be believed. New and important evidence from the

Franklin, la., March 19th, 1841.

Philadelphia. EFThe above Medicine is for sale at the

vailed; abundance has crowned the toil, behalf of its citizens, but these were an- done which may contribute to the most ment. rapidly enlarging the means of social poned or evaded. The files and records ernment;" that the "Mexican govern- Mexico, about which there could be no of our citizens. happiness. The progress of our country of the Department of State contain con- ment would adopt, as the only guides dispute, and which she was bound to pay fresh incentives to patriotism.

all good, for the numberless blessings other, after the treaty of amity, commerce, Washington. which our beloved country enjoys.

untarily to depart.

sions which have to some extent prevail- | Mexico."

patriotism, but their deep conviction that reparation to our injured citizens."

the war, than to advocate and adhere to Mexican government, we may appeal to in a feeble and distracted condition; and convention of January. 1843.

ception, are of the most amicable charac- the property of our citizens; the viola- dent Van Buren, in his annual message ter. Sincerely attached to the policy of tion of their persons, and the insults to to Congress of the 5th of Dec. 1837. peace, early adopted and steadily pur-four flag pursued by Mexico previous to states, that "although the larger number" sued by this government, I have anxious- that time were scarcely suspended for of our demands for redress, and "many ship and commerce with every foreign so clearly defines the rights and duties of, wrongs, have been now for years before power. The spirit and habits of the A- the respective parties that it is impossible the Mexican government, and some of merican people are favorable to the to misunderstand or mistake them. In the causes of national complaint, and maintenance of such international harmo- less than seven years after the conclusion (those of the most offensive character, adny. In adhering to this wise policy, a of that treaty our grievances had become mitted of immediate, simple, and satisfac-Rio Grande, we had ample cause of war satisfaction, if it should not be obtained on our part only had the effect to com- gainst the United States." ed as to its origin and true character. Committees of both Houses of Consuch a resort indispensable. The historithe same evasions, difficulties, and delays, zed they continued until the year 1835. of Mexico." The war has been represented as unjust gress, to which this message of this Prestry of no civilized nation in modern times were interposed which have so long when a military revolution broke out in Texas had been an independent State, and unnecessary, and as one of aggres- ident was referred, fully sustained his has presented within so brief a period so marked the policy of that government the city of Mexico, which entirely sub- with an organized government, defying sion on our part upon a weak and injured | views of the character of the wrongs many wanton attacks upon the honor of towards the U. States. It has not even | verted the federal and State constitutions. the power of Mexico to overthrow or reentertained by but few, have been widely recommended that another demand for sons of its citizens, as had at that time been not accede to them, although the subject of the government. home, but have been spread throughout zing war or reprisals. The Committee Mexican authorities and people. But sideration.

ged in lawful commerce were imprison- Shortly after these preceedings, a specicommission expired additional claims without affording them any redress, we history does not record a more brilliant

ad Is fresh motives to contentment, and these outrages would cease, and that each cause of complaint, for which re- republic, which Mexico has so long abu- nations. convention of the 11th of April, 1839. that revolution. zed by civilized nations, commenced hos- well as to protect our own national char- own hands, all our difficulties with Mex- ico which were not finally settled by the owed allegiance.

ready to vindicate their country's honor, session, in a clear and distinct form; and justly due. This negotiation, after more standing with Mexico, have been con- erument.

sulted in her ports. If money was wan- co, to make a final demand for redress; by the American commissioners, and had highest duties which every government among the captives. Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House seizure and confiscation and on the 20th of July, 1837, the de not been allowed by the Mexican com- owes to its citizens; and the consequence In the month of May, 1836, Santa An-

Such are the grave causes of complaint; From the day that the battle of San in her career of greatness, not only in the clusive proofs of numerous lawless acts for its conduct, the plainest principles of according to the terms of the convention. on the part of the United States against Jacinto was fought until the present hour, vast extension of our territorial limits and perpetrated upon the persons and prop- public right, the sacred obligations im- Soon after the final awards for this amount. Mexico-causes which existed long Le- Mexico has never possessed the power the rapid increase of our population, but erty of our citizens by Mexico, and of posed by international law, and the reli- had been made, the Mexican govern- fore the annexation of Texas to the Amer- to reconquer Texas. In the language of in resources and wealth, and in the happy wanton insults to our national flag. The gious faith of treaties;" and that "what- ment asked for a postponement of the ican Union; and yet, animated by the the Secretary of State of the U. States, condition of our people, is without ex- interposition of our government to obtain ever reason and justice may dictate rest, time of making payment, alleging that it love of peace, and a magnanimous mode; in a despatch to our minister in Mexico, ample in the history of nations. As the redress was again and again invoked, pecting each case will be done." The would be inconvenient to make the pay- eration, we did not adopt those measures under date of the Sth July, 1842, "Mexico

pending before the umpire when the property, and imprison their persons numbers engaged on the respective sides, true, that in the act of recognition sho

ed, their vessels seized, and our tlag in- cial messenger was despatched to Mexi- which had been examined and awarded have failed to perform one of the first and achievement. Santa Anna himself was

of our merchant vessels and their cargoes mand was made. The reply of the missioners, amounting to \$928,627,088, has been, that many of them have been no acknowledged, by a treaty with the In resuming your labors in the service was a ready resource; and if to accem- Mexican government bears date on the upon which he did not decide, alleging reduced from a state of affluence to bank- Texan authorities, in the most solemn of the people, it is a subject of congratu- plish their purposes it became necessary 25th of the same month, and contains as- that his authority had ceased with the ruptcy. The proud name of American form, "the full entire, and perfect indelation that there has been no period in to imprison the owners, captains & crews, surances of the termination of the joint commission. Be- chizen, which ought to protect all who pendence of the republic of Texas." It our past history, when all the elements it was done. Rulers superseded rulers Mexican government "not to delay the sides these claims, there were others of bear it from insult and injury throughout is true he was then a prisoner of war, but of national prosperity have been so fully in Mexico in rapid succession, but still moment of that final and equitable ad- American citizens amounting to \$3,336,- the world, has afforded no such protection, it is equally true that he had failed to redeveloped. Since your last session, no there was no change in this system of justment which is to terminate the exist- \$37,005, which had been submitted to to our citizens in Mexico. We had am- conquer Texas, and had met with signal afflicting dispensation has visited our depredation. The government of the U. ing difficulties between the two govern- the board, and upon which they had not been country: general good health has pre- States unade repeated reclamations on ments;" that "nothing should be left un- time to decide before their final adjourn- fore the breaking out of hostilities. But revoked, and that by virtue of this treaty even then we forbore to take redress into the obtained his personal release. By it of the husbandman; and labor in all its swered by the perpetration of new outra- speedy and equitable determination of the The sum of \$2,026,130,068 which had our own hands, until Mexico herself be- hostilities were suspended, and the army branches is receiving an ample reward; | ges. Promises of redress made by Mex- subjects which have so seriously enga- been awarded to the claimants, was a came the aggressor by invading our soil which had invaded Texas under his comwhile education, science, and the arts are ico in the most solemn forms were post- ged the attention of the American gov- liquidated and ascertained debt due by in hostile array and shedding the blood, mand returned in pursuance of this arprangement, unmolested, to Mexico.

wisdom, strength, and beneficence of our under circumstances which no nation assurance was further given, that the de- ment at the time stipulated. In the spi- of redress which, under such circum- may have chosen to consider, and may free institutions are unfolded, every day ought to disregard. It was hoped that cision of the Mexican government upon rit of forbearing kindness towards a sister stances, are the justified resort of injured still choose to consider Texas as having been at all times since 1535, and as still Mexico would be restrained by the laws dress had been demanded, should be sed, the U. States promptly complied. The annexation of Texas to the Uni-continuing, a rebellious province; but the Our devout and sincere acknowledg- which regulate the conduct of civilized communicated to the government of the with her request. A second convention ted States constituted no just cause of of- world has been obliged to take a very difments are due to the gracious Giver of nations in their intercourse with each U. States by the Mexican minister at was accordingly concluded between the fence to Mexico. The pretext that it ferent view of the matter. From the two governments on the 30th of January, did so is wholly inconsistent, and irrecon-, time of the battle of San Jacinto, in Aand navigation of the 5th of April, 1831, These solemn assurances, in answer 1843, which upon its face declares, that cilable with well authenticated facts con- pril, 1836, to the present moment, Texas It is a source of high gratification to was concluded between the two republics; to our demand for redress, were disre- "this new arrangement is entered into nected with the revolution by which has exhibited the same external signs of know that the relations of the U. States but this hope soon proved to be vain .- garded. By making them, however, for the accommodation of Mexico. By Texas became independent of Mexico. national independence as Mexico herself, with all other nations, with a single ex- The course of seizure and confiscation of Mexico obtained further delay. Presi- the terms of this convention, all the inter- That this may be the more manifest, it and with quite as much stability of govest due on the awards which had been may be proper to advert to the cause and ecoment. Practically free and indepenmade in favor of the claimants under the to the history of the principal events of dent, acknowledged as a political sovereignty by the principal Powers of the was to be paid to them on the 30th of Texas constituted a portion of the an- world, no hostile foot finding rest within ly desired to cultivate and cherish friend- even a brief period, although the treaty of them aggravated cases of personal April, 1843, and "the principal of the cient province of Louisiana, reded to the her territory for six or seven years, and said awards, and the interest accruing U. States by France in the year 1803. Mexico herself refraining for all that pethereon," was stipulated to "be paid in In the year 1819, the United States, by riod from any further attempt to re-estabfive years, in equal instalments every the Florida treaty, ceded to Spain all that (lish her own authority over that territory, three months." Not with standing this part of Louisiana within the present it cannot but be surprising to find Mr. de new convention was entered into at the limits of Texas; and Mexico, by the rev- Bocanegra (the Secretary of Foreign Afpreliminary and paramount duty obvi- so intolerable, that, in the opinion of Pre- tory replies, it is only within a few days request of Mexico, and for the purpose olution which separated her from Spain, fairs of Mexico,) complaining that for that ously consists in the protection of our sident Jackson, they should no longer be past that any specific communication in of relieving her from embarrassment, and rendered her an independent nation, whole period citizens of the U. States, or national interests from encroachment or endured. In his message to Congress in answer to our last demand; made five the claimants have only received the in- succeeded to the rights of the mother its government, have been favoring the sacrifice, and our national honor from re- Feb. 1837, he presented them to the con- toonths ago, has been received from the terest due on the 30th of April, 1843, and country over this territory. In the year rebels of Texas, & supplying them with proach. These must be maintained at sideration of that body, and declared that Mexican minister;" and that "for not three of the twenty instalments. Al- 1821, Mexico established a federal con- vessels, ammunition, and money, as if any hazard. They admit of no compro- "The length of time since some of the in- one of our public complaints has satisfac- though the payment of the sum thus li- stitution, under which the Mexican re- the war for the reduction of the province mise or neglect, and must be scrupulous- juries have been committed, the repeated tion been given or offered; that but one quidated, and confessedly due by Mexi- public was composed of a number of of Texas had been constantly prosecuted ly and constantly guarded. In their vi- and unavailing applications for redress, of the cases of personal wrong has been co to our citizens as indemnity for ac- sovereign States, confederated together by Mexico, and her success prevented by gilant vindication, collision and conflict the wanton character of some of the out- favorably considered, and that but four knowledged acts of outrage and wrong, in a federal Union similar to our own. these influences from abroad." In the with foreign powers may sometimes be- rages upon the property and persons of cases of both descriptions, out of all those was secured by treaty, the obligations of Each of these States had its own Execu- same despatch the Secretary of State afcome unavoidable. Such has been our our citizens, upon the officers and flag of formally presented, and earnestly pres- which are ever held sacred by all just, tive, legislature, and judiciary, and for firms that "since 1837 the U. States have scrupulous adherence to the dictates of the U. States, independent of recent in- sed, have as yet been decided upon by nations, yet Mexico has violated this sol- all, except federal purposes, was as inde- regarded Texas as an independent sovejustice, in all our foreign intercourse, sults to this government and people by the Mexican government." President emn engagement by failing and refusing pendent of the general government, and reignty, as much as Mexico; and that that, though steadily and rapidly advant the late extraordinary Mexican minister, Van Buren, believing that it would be to make the payment. The two instal- that of the other States, as is Pennsylva- trade and commerce with citizens of a cing in prosperity and power, we have would justify in the eyes of all nations vain to make any further attempt to ob- ments due in April and July, 1814, un- nia or Virginia under our constitution. government at war with Mexico, cannot, given no just cause of complaint to any immediate war." In a spirit of kindness tain redress by the ordinary means within der the peculiar circumstances connected Texas and Coahuila united and formed on that account, be regarded as an internation, and have enjoyed the blessings of and forbearance, however, he recomment the power of the Executive, communication, have been assumed by the U. one of these Mexican States. The State course by which assistance and succor peace for more than thirty years. From ded reprisals as a milder mode of redress, ted this opinion to Congress, in the mes- States and discharged to the claimants, constitution which they adopted, and are given to Mexican rebels. The whole a policy so sacred to humanity, and so He declared that war should not be used sage referred to, in which he said, "On a but they are still due by Mexico. But which was approved by the Mexican current of Mr. de Bocanegra's remarks salutary in its effects upon our political as a remedy "by just and generous na- careful and deliberate examination of the this is not all of which we have just cause confederacy. asserted that they were runs in the same direction as if the indesystem, we should never be induced vol- tions confiding in their strength for inju- contents" (of the correspondence with of complaint. To provide a remedy for "free and independent of the other Mex- pendence of Texas had not been acknowries committed, if it can be honorably a- the Mexican government) "and consider- the claimants whose cases were not de- ican United States, and of every other ledged. It has been acknowledged-it The existing war with Mexico was voided," and added, "it has occurred to ing the spirit manifested by the Mexican cided by the joint commission under the power and dominion whatsoever;" and was acknowledged in 1837 against the neither desired nor provoked by the U. me that, considering the present embar- government, it has become my painful convention of April 11th, 1839, it was proclaimed the great principle of human remonstrance and protest of Mexico; and States. On the contrary, all honorable rassed condition of that country, we should duty to return the subject as it now stands, expressly stipulated by the sixth article; liberty, that "the sovereignty of the State most of the acts of any importance, of means were resorted to avert it. After act with both wisdom and moderation, by to Congress, to whom it belongs, to de-years of endurance of aggravated and giving to Mexico one more opportunity cide upon the time, the mode, and the 1843, that "a new convention shall be general mass of the individuals who com-necessarily from that recognition. He unredressed wrongs on our part, Mexico, to atone for the past, before we take re- measure of redress." Had the United entered into for the settlement of all pose it." To the government under this speaks of Texas as still being an integral in violation of solemn treaty stipulations, dress into our own hands. To avoid all States at that time adopted compulsory claims of the government and citizens of constitution, as well as to that under the part of the territory of the Mexican reand of every principle of justice recogni- misconception on the part of Mexico, as measures, and taken redress into their the U. States against the republic of Mex- federal constitution, the people of Texas public,' but he cannot but understand that the U. States do not so regard it. The tilities, and thus, by her own act, forced acter from reproach, this opportunity ico would probably long since have been late commission, which met in the city | Emigrants from foreign countries, in- real complaint of Mexico, therefore, is, the war upon us. Long before the ad- should be given, with the avowed design adjusted, and the existing war have been of Washington, and of all claims of the cluding the U. States, were invited by in substance, neither more nor less than vance of our army to the left bank of the and full preparation to take immediate averted. Magnanimity and moderation government and citizens of Mexico a- the colonization laws of the State and of a complaint against the recognition of the federal government to settle in Tex- Texan independence. It may be thought against Mexico; and had the U. States on a repetition of the demand for it. To plicate these difficulties, and render an In conformity with this stipulation, a as. Advantageous terms were offered to rather late to repeat that complaint, and resorted to this extremity, we might have this end I recommend that an act be pas- amicable settlement of them the more third convention was concluded and sign- induce them to leave their own country not quite just to confine it to the U. States, appealed to the whole civilized world for sed authorising reprisals, and the use of embarrassing. That such measures of ed at the city of Mexico on the 20th of and become Mexican cuizens. This in- to the exemption of England, France and the naval force of the U. States, by the redress under similar provocations, com- Nov. 1813, by the plenipotentiaries of vitation was accepted by many of our cit- Belgium, unless the U. States having I deem it to be my duty to present to Executive, against Mexico, to enforce mitted by any of the powerful nations of the two governments, by which provis- izens, in the full faith that in their new been the first to acknowledge the indeyou, on the present occasion, a condent them in the event of a refusal by the Europe, would have been promptly 1e- ion was made for ascertaining and pay- home they would be governed by laws pendence of Mexico herself, are to be sed review of the injuries we have sus- Mexican government to come to an ami sorted to by the U. States, cannot be ing these claims. In Jan. 18-14 this con- enacted by representatives elected by blamed for setting an example for the retained, of the causes which led to the cable adjustment of the matters in con-doubted. The national honor, and the vention was ratified by the Senate of the themselves, and that their lives, liberty, cognition of that of Texas." And he war, and of its progress since its com- troversy between us, upon another de- preservation of the national character. U. S. with two amendments, which were and property would be protected by con- added, that "the constitution, public treamencement. This is rendered the more mand thereof, made from on board one throughout the world, as well as our own manifestly reasonable in their character. stitutional guarantees similar to those ties, and the laws oblige the President to necessary because of the misapprehen- of our vessels of war on the coast of self-respect, and the protection due to Upon a reference of the amendments which existed in the republic they had regard Texas as an independent State, our own citizens, would have rendered proposed to the government of Mexico. left. Under a government thus organi- and its territory as no part of the territory

enemy. Such erroneous views, though which we had suffered from Mexico, and its flag, and upon the property and per- yet decided whether it would or would and placed a military dictator at the head conquer her for more than ten years beand extensively circulated, not only at redress should be made before authori- borne by the United States from the has been repeatedly pressed upon its con- By a sweeping decree of a Congress against the U. States. Texas had given subservient to the will of the dictator, the such evidence to the world of her ability Mexico and the whole world. A more on Foreign Relations of the Senate, in Mexico was a sister republic, on the Mexico has thus violated a second time several State constitutions were abolish- to maintain her separate existence as an effectual means could not have been de-their report, say: "After such a demand, North American continent, occupying a the faith of treaties, by failing or refusing ed, and the States themselves converted independent nation, that she had been ised to encourage the enemy and protract should prompt justice be refused by the territory contiguous to our own, and was to carry into effect the sixth article of the into mere departments of the Central formally recognized as such, not only by Government. The people of Texas the U. States, but by several of the printheir cause, and thus give them "aid and all nations not only for the equity and these considerations, it is presumed, in- Such is the history of the wrongs which were unwilling to submit to this usurpa- cipal powers of Europe. These powers moderation with which we shall have duced Congress to forbear still longer. we have suffered and patiently endured tion. Resistance to such tyranny be-; had entered into treaties of amity, com-It is a source of national pride and ex- acted towards a sister republic, but for Instead of taking redress into our own from Mexico through a long series of came a high duty. Texas was fully ab- merce, and navigation with her. They ultation, that the great body of our peo- the necessity which will then compel us hands, a negotiation was opened with fair years. So far from affording reasonable solved from all allegiance to the Central had received and accredited her minisple have thrown no such obstacles in the to seek redress for our wrongs, either promises on the part of Mexico, but with satisfaction for the injuries and insults we Government of Mexico from the moment ters and other diplomatic agents at their way of the government in prosecuting by actual war or by reprisals. The sub- the real purpose, as the event has proved, had borne, a great aggravation of them that government had abolished her State respective courts, and they had commisthe war successfully, but have shown ject will then be presented before Con- of indefinitely postponing the reparation consists in the fact, that while the United constitution, and in its place substituted sioned ministers and diplomatic agents themselves to be eminently patriotic, and gress, at the commencement of the next which we demanded, and which was so States, anxious to preserve a good under- an arbitrary and despetic Central Gov- on their part to the government of Texas. and interests at any sacrifice. The ala- the committee cannot doubt but that such than a year's delay, resulted in the con- stantly, but vainly, employed in seeking | Such were the principal causes of the her atter inability to subdue or reconquer crity and promptness with which our measures will be immediately adopted vention of the 11th of April, 1839, "for redress for past wrongs, new outrages, Texan revolution. The people of Texas, still stubbornly refused to recogvolunteer forces rushed to the field on as may be necessary to vindicate the the adjustment of claims of citizens of were constantly occurring which have at once determined upon resistance, and nise her as an independent nation, she their country's call, prove not only their honor of the country, and insure ample the U. States of America upon the gov- continued to increase our causes of com- flew to arms. In the midst of these im- was none the less so on that account.erument of the Mexican republic." The plaint and to swell the amount of our de- portant and exciting events, however, Mexico herself had been recognized as The Committee on Foreign Affairs of joint board of commissioners created by mands. While the citizens of the U. they did not omit to place their liberties an independent nation by the U. States, The wrongs which we have suffered the House of Representatives made a this convention to examine and decide, States were conducting a lawful component foundation, and by other powers, many years before similar recommendation. In their re- upon these claims was not organized un- merce with Mexico under the guaranty. They elected members to a convention, Spain, of which, before her revolution, came an independent Power, and the pa- port, they say that they "fully concur til the month of August, 1810, and under of a treaty of "amity, commerce and nav- who, in the month of March, 1836, is- she had been a colony, would agree to tient endurance with which we have with the President that ample cause ex- the torms of the convention they were to igntion," many of them have suffered all such a formal declaration that their "po- recognize her as such; and yet Mexico borne them, are without a parallel in the ists for taking redress into our own hands, terminate their duties within eighteen the injuries which would have resulted litical connexion with the Mexican nation was at that time, in the estimation of the history of modern civilized nations. and believe that we should be justified months from that time. Four of the from open war. This treaty, instead of has forever ended, and that the people civilized world, and in fact, none the less There is reason to believe that if these in the opinion of other nations for taking eighteen months were consumed in pre- affording protection to our citizens, has of Texas do now constitute a PREE, sove- an independent power because Spain wrongs had been resented and resisted such a step. But they are willing to try liminary discussions on frivolous and dil- been the means of inviting them into the REIGN, and INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, and still claimed her as a colony. If Spain in the first instance, the present war the experiment of another demand, made atory points raised by the Mexican com- ports of Mexico, that they might be as are fully invested with all the rights and had continued until the present period might have been avoided. One outrage, in the most solemn form, upon the jus- missioners; and it was not until Dec. they have been in numerous instances, attributes which properly belong to in- to assert that Mexican government, before 1540, that they commenced the examiplundered of their property and deprived dependent nations." They also adopted onies in rebellion against her, this would. ty, almost necessarily encouraged the any further proceedings are adopted." nation of the claims of our citizens upon of their personal liberty if they dared in for their government a liberal republican not have made her so, or changed the No difference of opinion upon the sub- Mexico. Fourteen months only remain- sist on their rights. Had the unlawful constitution. About the same time San- fact of her independent existence. Texico scemed to attribute to weakness and ject is believed to have existed in Con- ed to examine and decide upon these nu- seizures of American property and the la Anna, then the dictator of Mexico, in- as, at the period of her annexation to the indecision on our part a forbearance gress at that time. The Executive and merous and complicated cases. In Feb. violation of personal liberty of our citi- vaded Texas with a numerous army for U. States, bore the same relation to Mexwhich was the offspring of magnanimity. Legislative departments concurred; and 1812, the term of the commission expired. zens, to say nothing of the insults to our the purpose of subduing her people, and ico that Mexico had borne to Spain for and of a sincere desire to preserve friend- yet such has been our forbearance, and leaving many claims undisposed of for the ports of enforcing obedience to his arbitrary and many years before Spain acknowledged desire to preserve peace with Mexico, want of time. The claims which were Mexico, taken place on the high seas, despotic government. On the 21st of her independence, with this important Scarcely had Mexico achieved her in- that the wrongs of which we then com- allowed by the board, and by the umpire they would themselves long since have April, 1836, he was met by the Texan difference—that before the annexation of dependence, which the U. States were plained, and which gave rise to these sol- authorized by the convention to decide in constituted a state of actual war between citizen-soldiers, and on that day was a- Texas to the U. States was consummated, the first among the nations to acknowl- emn proceedings, not only remain unre- case of disagreement between the Mexi- the two countries. In so long suffering chieved by them the memorable victory Mexico herself, by a formal act of her edge, when she commenced the system dressed to this day, but additional causes can and American commissioners, a- Mexico to violate her most solemn treaty of San Jacinto, by which they conquered government, had acknowledged the inof insult and spoliation, which she has of complaint, of an aggravated character, mounted to 2.026.139,068. There were obligations, plunder our citizens of their their independence. Considering the dependence of Texas as a nation. It is